Christian

Secretary

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PROCEEDINGS OF THE

CONNECTICUT BAPTIST CONVENTION,

Held at Hartford, Tuesday, June 8, 1841.

Tuesday, June 8th.

The President, Dea. GEORGE READ, called the Convention to order at three o'clock, P. M. Prayer by Rev. John Cookson, of Troy,

Brethren W. Reid and E. Cushman, were appointed a commit-

tee to receive	the certificates i	from the church	nes, and make o
list of the Del	egates.	- 1 41 - C-11	onti
	committee report	ted the following	g persons as enti
to a seat:			
CHURCHES.	DELEGATES	CHURCHES.	DELEGATES.
Andover,			T. Wildman.
1st Ashford,	R. V. Lyon,	Deep River,	R. Jennings.
2d Ashford,			G. Read.
3d Ashford,	A. E. Green.	East Lyme,	
Avon,	G. Robins.	East Windsor,	J. Bragg.
,,,,,	E. Mitter.		J. Alexander.
Bloomfield,	A. Gates.	East Haddam,	
	J. Bumsted.	1st Groton,	
Bozrah,		2d Groton,	I. R. Steward.
Branford,	D. T. Shailer.	3d Groton,	E. Denison.
	J. Parker.	1st Hartford,	J. S. Eaton.
Bristol,	J. Squier.		J. Savage.
Brooklyn,		2d Hartford,	E. Turney,
Bridgeport,	D. Harrington.	CT 11	W. Roberts.
	J. H. Linsley.	Haddam,	F. Wightman.
Canterbury,		** 11	S. Shailer.
Canton,	G. B. Atwell.	Hadlyme,	D N 11 1
	E. Case.	Hampton,	B. N. Harris.
Clinton,	- O O O	Jewett City,	B. Cook.
Colchester,	B. G. Goff.	*****	B. F. Harne.
Colchester Bor.	A. Bolles.	Killingly,	NT 11771 1
	J. B. Ballard.	Lebanon,	N. Wildman.
Colchester and		Litchfield,	R. Bard.
1st Colebrook,	Z. Toby,	Marlborough,	
	P. Hawley.	Milford,	
2d Colebrook,	C. Doolittle,	Montville,	H. Miller.
Cornwall,	G D	Meriden,	N. E. Carlei
Chester,	S. Barrows.	Manakatanani	N. F. Goodrie
Ist Danbury,	A. D. d	Manchester and	II Danila
2d Danbury,	A. Parker.	Mansfield,	H. Bromley.
	E. Bennet.	3.1 W	E. Darrow.
1st Middletown,	D. C. Haynes,	2d Waterford,	W Daid
	W. Gilbert.	Wethersfield,	W. Reid,
2d Middletown,	W. Bentley.	Weston,	R. Francis.
3d Middletown,	J. Goodwin.	weston,	W. Denison,
	L. Clark.	Willimantic,	E. Adams. J. B. Guild,
North Haven,	H. Ellis.	w minantic,	J. Safford,
	nd	Willington	
Burlington,	P. C. Canfron	Willington,	E. Cushman. H. Rider.
North Lyme,	B. C. Grafton. N. Smith.	White Hill,	A. Gregory.
. T	H. S. Haven.	lst Woodstock,	B. Hicks,
New Britain,	J. Osgood.	ist woodstock,	E. Corbin.
	J. Usgood.		E. Corbin.

H. R. Knapp.

T. C. Teasdale,

C. A. Raymond.

P. Benjamin,

F. F. M. S. 1st Hartford, P. Canfield. W. Somers. F. P. S. Willington, F. P. S. Essex, A. Turney. F. P. S. Pomfret F. P. S. Stratfield W. Cooper. F. P. S. Weston. F. M. S. 2d Danbury. N. E. Shailer, F. B. S. 2d Suffield, J. Noye. C. G. Smith. D. M. S. 1st Hartford, F. M. S. 2d Hartford, A. Day. L. P. Brockett. F. M. S. Mansfield. F. C. S. 1st Middletown, I. Atkins, R. Dickinson. D. M. S. do. E. L'H. Chamberl'n F. I. S. J. A. Chaffee. F. M. S. Avon, F. M. S. Norwich, F. M. S. 3d Middletown, F. B. S. M. C. S. N. Stonington, N. A. Reed. L. B. S. East Lyme, W.A. Smith. S. Hastings. F. M. S. 1st Hartford. J. B. Cook. D. Ives. Y. M. E. S. Hartford. N. Whiting. T. J. Bester. M. S. N. Stonington. M. S. Ct. Lit. Inst. Suff'ld, A. S. Lovell. J.H. Mather. B. S. Deep River,

SOCIETIES.

J. H. Waterbury, F. M. S. Deep River,

F. M. S. Lebanon,

M. S Preston,

P. S. North Lyme,

DELEGATES.

G. Robinson,

H. Wooster.

W. B. Stephens. do. D. Bennet. F. M. S. Sayville, W. Denison, sen. M. Batchelor. B. S. Hartford. G. Hastings. Y. M. B. S. 2d Hartford, C. F. Fisher. S. Yale. J. P. Bunce. B. S. New Haven. O. Allen. S. S. S. do. I. C. Barrows. R. Sanford. F. M. S. st Waterford, E. F. Nichols. G. Rogers. * . * Churches and Societies with this mark - were not represented.

Brethren W. Bentley, N. Wildman, G. Robins, N. E. Shailer, D. ves, I. R. Steward and D. C. Haynes, were appointed a committee receive applications from new churches. The above committee reported in favor of the application from

ewett city; adopted.

Resolved, That delegates from corresponding bodies, and other nistering brethren present, be invited to a seat with us, and to parpate in our deliberations. The following gentlemen accepted

New York State Convention, J. Cookson, Dea. William Colgate, easurer of American and Foreign Bible Society. American tist Home Mission Society, John Peck, R. Babcock, Jr., D. D., ius Bolles, Home Secretary Foreign Mission Board. Northern tist Education Society, E. Thresher, Rev. Francis Hawley, rtford. Dea. G. Colgate, New York; George B. Peck, agent sionary Magazine, Boston. Rev. J. L. Hodge, Albany. The Secretary, Rev. R. Jennings, read the report of the Board,

hich was adopted. REPORT OF THE BOARD.

The year having expired, during which the Board, appointed June 1, 1840, were to serve the Convention—they submit the following ort of their official acts; to which is added a brief statement of financial concerns of each Department of the Convention.

DOMESTIC MISSION. The recommendation to the Board, by the last convention, "that y employ the ministering brethren to travel and labor in connecwith each other," has received the special consideration of your Application was duly made to such brethren, as, in our judgwere adapted to this department of ministerial labor. The victions of these brethren were in favor of accepting the apntment, but the churches with which they were connected, as istors, refused to liberate them. That men might have been obined, we doubt not; but then, it is our deep conviction, that but apparatively few are adapted to this field of labor; and that, to point them who are not, would be to defeat the object of such

Having failed to accomplish the laudable design of this convenn, embraced in the above recommendation, the funds committed the direction and disposal of the Board, were appropriated excluely to the feeble churches.

STATE OF THE TREASURY.

Balance in Treasury June 8th, 1840, 21 une 11. Received during session of Convention, 320 10 1841.

Received since, previous to our present session,

HARTFORD, FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 9, 1841.

APPROPRIATIONS. To pay Bill for printing Minutes, To church Avon, " 3d do. Ashford, Bloomfield, Bozrah, Branford, Brooklyn, Colchester, East Windsor, Hampton, New Britain, Norwalk, Voluntown, Wethersfield, Willimantic, " 1st Saybrook, Tolland, Middletown Total appropriations for year ending June 9th, 1841, June 7, 1841. Balance in treasury, 11 77 HOME MISSIONS. Received at last Convention and subsequently, \$479 84 June 8th. 1841. Balance in the Treasury June 8th.

Total received for Domestic and Home Missions, FOREIGN MISSIONS. 1840. June 8th. \$1392 41 Received, 1841. June 8th. \$1392 41 Total Total received for Missions, Foreign, Home, and

Tract do. Education do.

Total of above objects, \$1331 71 Respectfully submitted,

R. JENNINGS, Recording Secretary.

from the list. Appointed Brethren H. Wooster, A. Gates, N. E. ble regard, of no ordinary importance. Shailer.

retary, for insertion in the Minutes. Brethren J. S. Eaton, A. Day, E. Turney were appointed a Com-

nittee to make arrangements for religious exercises this evening. Resolved, That the Convention now proceed to the choice of offiers for the ensuing year. Appointed Brethren H. Bromley and W. B. Stevens to collect

and count the votes. Rev. Dwight Ives was elected President, and Dea. Albert Day, fully realized until their true and sad condition is known. Therefore, discovered should prove to be the creation of Vice-President.

Resolved, That a Committee of three be appointed to nominate the remaining officers of the Convention.

The following brethren were appointed: J. H. Linsley, A. Gregry, H. R. Knapp. Upon the Report of the above Committee, the following brethren

were chosen. Rev. William Reid, Corresponding Secretary. Rev. Nathan A. Reed, Recording Secretary.

Dea. Joseph B. Gilbert, Treasurer.

Dea. Waterman Roberts, Auditor.

Rev. Messrs. W. Bentley, A. Gates, G. Robins, J. S. Eaton, D C. Haynes, N. Wildman, I. Atkins, H. Miller, Trustees. Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to designate a place for

the meeting of the Convention next year. H. Wooster, T. C. Teasdale, W. Denison, were appointed said Committee.

The Committee on Religious Exercises, announced Dr. Babcock as preacher for the evening. Concurred in. Adjourned to meet in the evening after public services.

Sermon in the evening by Rev. Rufus Babcock, Jr. D. D. Text; John, chap. iv. 31-38 verses inclusive. After sermon, the Convention came to order—prayer by brother J.

Resolved, That Committees be appointed in reference to various

objects of Christian benevolence and enterprise. Adjourned to meet to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock. Prayer by Brother A. Bolles. Wednesday morning, 9 o'clock.

Convention met according to adjournment. Prayer by brother S. The President nominated the following Committees, which were

accepted by the Convention. On Domestic Missions .- R. Jennings, P. Brockett, N. E. Shailer,

A. Gates, I. Atkins. On Home Missions .- A. Parker, J. Peck, S. Bailey, G. Read, G.

On Foreign Missions .- D. C. Haynes, L. Bolles, D. D., E. Turey, N. Wildman, H. Wooster.

On Religious Periodicals. - G. B. Atwell, G. B. Peck, P. Canfield. On Temperance. - A. Gates, A. Gregory, J. H. Waterbury. On American Slavery .- A. Bolles, E. Cushman, S. Barrows.

Adjourned to meet after the Education Society. Prayer by Dr.

Met according to adjournment. Prayer by Dea. Colgate. Brother N. E. Shailer, Chairman of the Committee on Domestic Missions, presented their Report, upon which it was moved to be laid

upon the table, to be called up at some future time. Resolved, That the Report on Home Missions, succeed the Report on Domestic Missions. Concurred in. Adjourned to meet at 2 o'clock, P. M. Prayer by Br. Brockett.

Met according to adjournment. Prayer by Br. Teasdale. Report on Domestic Missions called up by Br. N. E. Shailer, containing the following preamble and resolutions, which were sustained by addresses and unanimously adopted.

PREAMBLE.

It is the opinion of your Committee, that among the several subjects occupying the consideration of this Convention, there is no one concert, to do it without delay.

Total \$428 24 of greater moment than that of Domestic Missions, for the clear reason that the advancement of truth and righteousness abroad depends upon the prosperity of the church at home.

It is the conviction of your committee, that there are several pla- who in early part of life were poor, but who ces in this State where missionaries or evangelists might labor suc- by the blessing of God upon their industry, 10 00 cessfully, where at present there are no Baptist churches; as well as enjoyed a comfortable independency, in their feed and strengthen the feeble churches now looking to the Conven- old age, were called upon by a Christian

Resolved, That we authorize the Board of the Convention, that they employ two ministering brethren to travel and labor, in connec- make out some excuse and to answer in the tion with each other, with the destitute churches, and also in desti- negative, both for her husband and herself: tute places in this State.

The following Resolutions, offered by Br. Haynes, were sustained by addresses and unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That ministers present be requested to present this subject to their churches at some early day, and take up collections in its

ries for the approval of the Convention. Adopted.

Brother A. Parker, chairman of the committee on Home Missions, water, and that you know, I lost many years reported the following Preamble and Resolutions, which, after seve- ago. And then I had an old slouched hat, \$416 47 ral very interesting addresses, were unanimously adopted.

Preamble.-Notwithstanding the urgent and important claims of stockings; but I have lost them also long the Foreign Mission enterprize, -yet it should not be forgotten that ago. And Mary, you know, that poor as I we have millions in our own country who are destitute of the stated was, I had a habit of getting drunk and preaching of the gospel; -millions who speak our own language, quarrelling with you; and that you know I who have no national prejudices to encounter-no established cus. have lost. And then I had a burdened contoms of idolatry to root out,-who are native Americans, and bone science and a wicked heart; and then I had of our bone, and flesh of our flesh. It should not be forgotten that ten thousand guilty feelings and fears-but 389 80 in our land are also thousands of foreigners destitute of the word of all are lost-completely lost, and like a milllife; and that, from the perishing-from more than a thousand points, stone cast into the deepest sea. And Mary. is heard the Macedonian cry, "Come over and help us." Surely, if you have been a loser too, though not so great the destitution of our country was fully realized, we should soon a loser as myself. Before we got religion, \$479 84 learn that the Home Missionary Society have a great work to per- Mary, you had got a washing tray in which form :- especially as the British Provinces, on the north, and Texas you washed for hire-and God Almighty \$428 24 on the South, are looking to this Society to supply them with the blessed your industry. But since we got

Resolaed, That this Convention most heartily approve of the de. and you have got a gown and bonnet much signs of the American Baptist Home Missionary Society, and pledge ourselves to sastain it with our prayers, our sympathies, and our libe. you had to wear-but you have lost them long

Resolved, That, as the above resolution has not been generally carried out during the past year, the time has come, that the Home Mission Society should have a full share of the sympathies and contributions of the Baptists of Connecticut.

The Committee, to whom was referred the subject of preparing a ry, will be our eternal gain." I need not digest of letters received by the Secretary, reported in favor of the add that the preacher did not go away with-\$2300 49 publishing committee preparing a digest to be inserted in the Min. out substantial proof that both Thomas and utes. Adopted.

Brother G. B. Peck, chairman of the committee, on Religious Periodicals reported. That portion which related to the Christian Almighty God .- Ct. Obs. Secretary, was referred to a committee consisting of brethren E. Cushman, and P. Canfield.

The following preamble and Resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Preamble.-We would present the claims of the Baptist Missionary Magazine. As the organ of our Board of Missions, its charac-The Report of the Treasurer was presented, and referred to the ter is well known. Published by them, and furnishing a full record Auditor of the present Convention, who reported it as being correct. of their doings, and of the labors and success of their Missionaries of joy and gratitude, others are intro-Resolved, That a Committee of three be appointed to enquire into in foreign lands; and promoting thereby a missionary spirit, leading duced so gradually into the kingdom, that the expediency of dropping certain names of Churches and Societies to benevolent action; the Magazine presents a claim to our favora-

The direct pecuniary aid which its enlarged circulation would different views and emotions which would be render to the Board, is an additional motive for our increased effort excited in three blind persons, of whom one Brethren R. Jennings, A. Parker, T. C. Teasdale, were appointed a Committee to prepare a digest of letters in the possession of the Sec- for its wide dissemination among us. We regret however, to state, should be restored to sight at midnight, anothat, although the price of the Magizine is but one dollar per annum, ther at dawn, and a third amid the splendors its circulation is very limited in this state: while some of our church- of the meridian sun. The first, although his es are greatly benefitted by its general perusal, there are many sight might be as perfectly restored as that where not a single copy is taken, and the whole number received, of the others, would yet doubt, for some time, would not allow more than one copy to a church. We cannot ex- whether any change had been effected in him, pect much interest where there is no knowledge: The claims of the heathen and our obligations to send them the gospel, will never be jects around him, which he so indistinctly

> Resolved, That we cordially recommend the Baptist Missionary his own fancy. The second, although he Magazine to the more vigorous support of our churches.

> Resolved, Also, that, our interest in the Christian Review and change which had been wrought upon him, Sabbath School Treasury remains unabated, and we hereby recom- would yet experience a gradually increasing

mend them to the liberal patronage of our denomination. Brother A. Gates, Chairman of the Committee on temperance, presented the following preamble and resolutions, which were unan-

Preamble, That whereas, we are brought in the Providence of bewildered, and almost overwhelmed, with God, to a new era in the cause of Temperance, when drunkards are the excesses of surprise, and joy, and gratibeing reformed by hundreds and thousands in our country; and tude. - Dr. Payson.

whereas, it is a fact that they cannot stand on any other ground than to abstain from all that can intoxicate. Therefore Resolved, That the church of God are called upon to forward

this reformation by practicing total abstinence from all that can intoxicate, as the best possible means of doing it. Resolved, also, That we feel deep emotions of grief, that any

professed christian is to be found engaged in either manufacturing, vending or using any kind of intoxicating drinks in any quantity, or furnishing materials for their manufacture.

Brother A. Bolles, Chairman of the Committee on American Slavery, presented the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That we consider Slavery as it exists in this country, a deplorable moral evil, and a sin against God; and we affectionately yet earnestly exhort our brethren and all concerned, to put away

this evil from among them. Brother H. Wooster, Chairman of the Committee on the list of churches, and societies reported. The following resolution was

adopted. Resolved, That churches that shall neglect to contribute to the funds of the Convention, or to send delegates for three years suc-

cessively, shall be dropped from the Minutes. Adjourned till to-morrow morning, 8 o'clock. Prayer by brother

Thursday morning, 8 o'clock. Met according to adjournment. Prayer by deacon Read.

Brother D. Ives, Chairman of the Board of the Convention, nominated brethren N. Wildman, N. E. Shailer, as missionaries for this State. Concurred in.

Resolved, That the next anniversary of this Convention be held with the first Baptist Church in the city of Middletown. Brother D. C. Haynes, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Missions, presented the following report and resolution which were

sustained by addresses and unanimously adopted. Report.-We should not feel called upon to report at all, did we suppose it would be considered sufficient to place our report in the Minutes. We trust the different points will receive the favorable ac-

tion of our churches. We deem the monthly concert, attended with a collection, of great importance to the cause of Missions. The information it imparts, and interest it creates, were a sufficient argument in its favor. Besides it is now, matter of fact, that large sums are more easily collected by means of frequent and small collections, than in any other way. But especially do we commend the concert because it unites so many in prayer for the spread of the gospel. We earnestLOSSES BY RELIGION.

NO. 17.

The following is a well authenticated fact. An aged couple in the vicinity of London, minister, who solicited their contributions to a charity. The old lady was disposed to and therefore replied, "Why sir, we have lost a deal by religion since we began; my husband knows that very well. Have we not, Thomas?" Thomas, after a long and solemn pause replied, "Yes, Mary, we have lost a deal by our religion! I have lost a deal by Resolved, That the Board be requested to nominate two missiona- my religion. Before I had got religion, Mary, I had got a water pail in which I carried a patched old coat, and mended shoes and religion, you have lost your washing traythe worse for wear, though they were all ago-and you had many an aching heart concerning me, at times, but those you happily have lost. And I could even wish that you had lost as much as I have lost, and even more; for what we lose by our religion, Ma-Mary, deemed their losses for religion their most weighty obligations to the goodness of

> CHRISTIANS DISSIMILAR.—We must not expect that all persons will see the truths of religion with equal distinctness, or feel an equal degree of joy, on being first brought from darkness into God's marvelous light. While some pass in a moment from the deepest anguish, to the most rapturous emotions ed it. The subject may be illustrated by the and tremble lest the faint outlines of the obmight, at first, feel almost assured of the confidence and hope, as the light brightened around him, while the third, upon whose surprised and dazzled vision burst at once the refulgence of mid-day, would be transported.

KNOWING THE WORLD .- The great and

constant danger to which children in the higher walks of life are exposed, is the prevailing turn and spirit of general conversation. Even the children of better families, who are well instructed when at their studies, are yet at other times continually beholding the world set up in the highest and most advantageous point of view. Seeing the world, knowing the world, standing well with the world, are spoken of as including the whole sum and substance of human advantages. They have their education almost exclusively attended to with reference to the figure it will enable them to make in the world. In almost all companies, they hear all that the world admires spoken of with admiration; rank flattered, fame courted, power sought, beauty invoked, money considered as the one thing needful, and as the atoning substitute for the want of all other things. The phrase "knowing the world," is commonly applied, or misapplied, in the way of panegyric, to keen, designing, selfish, ambitious men, who study mankind in order to turn it to their own account. But in the true sense of the expression, the sense which Christian parents would wish to impress upon their children, to know the world is to know its emptiness, its vanity, its futility and its wickedness. To know it is to despise it; and in this view an obscure Christian in a village may be said to know the world better than a hungry courtier or a wily politician; for, how can they be said to know it, who go on to value it, to love it, to be led captive by its allurements, to give their soul in exchange for its lying vanities?—Hannah More.

The inhabitants of Smyrna profess three distinct religions, and observe three different days of the week for the Sabbath. The Mahomedans Fridays; the Jews Saturdays; and the Christians Sundays.

The Boston Seaman's Friend Society has raised \$5000 the past year.

Long after Israel had reached the promised land, and gained victories and planted vineyards that rich inheritance; " there remaineth yet very is important labor for us to perform. much land to be possessed." The same language may be appropriately addressed to this society today. Much has been accomplished, but, comparples of action are established, and some practical ploy that knowledge to an extent commensurate with the numerous and increasing necessities of Zion and our country. The campaign is planned and the forces are marshalled, but the battle fertility, is full in view, but its soil is yet to be

The religious destitution of many sections of and the personal sacrifices of many devoted minere this, that destitution were sufficiently supplied in some particular cases, but not in general, espe- the waters that wash its southern shores. cially with the churches of our denomination. Nor can it be, so long as emigration extends be-

existence.

In Florida we have had no missionary since the territory many more should enter it, and proclaim the merits of the peace-speaking blood of

Mississippi next in order presents to our attention Natchez and Monticello, and other prominent places. Within her borders at least seven able ministers should be sustained, but there is now only one under appointment of the Society.

Louisiana contains many Baptists whose churches invite our fostering care; and important towns and cities where our churches are not to be found. painful as is the fact, New Orleans, with its 100,-000 inhabitants, must still be included in the number. It is true, attempts have been made by the committee to erect the standard of the gospel there, world. but their want of success in finding suitable men willing to go is humiliating.

desolation. Very few ministers of talent and picty dance of work in that state for six or eight of the most active, holy missionaries; there is no obsta- his works shall follow him. cle to the success of such but what is found in every new country.

Tennessee presents a multitude of villages and county seats to our attention. At least 14 of them, including her seat of government, might be named, where, had we the right sort of men, in all probability, flourishing churches would be raised

of her noble river, and throughout her southeast things farther for the gratification of our readers. and northwest boundaries, shows Baptist churches, many of which need the oversight of intelligent, pious ministers; and settlements where the voted and talented missionaries.

pearly as much for their aid as we have been accustomed to do.

Wisconsin and Iowa Territories, in all probability, will shortly assume the condition of independent states. In the first we have scarcely a missionary; in the other not half enough to answer already to harvest.

Indiana and Michigan are rapidly rising to of mature and well organized mould, strong and able to "come up to the help of the Lord against the mighty."

We might mention Kentucky in this connexion, but for the knowledge we have of her abundant resources, and her present noble effort to call our auxiliaries we can but commend to her the work of providing for her own destitution, but which, if she decline, we must feel, is, by an unerring Providence, still required at our hands.

Canada, although the province of a foreign power, is near us, and for that reason should be regarded as a field for the exercise of our benevolence. Her proximity affords facilities for the introduction among us of those pernicious influences which naturally exist, or find a resting place lished in their annual report, and who shall be re- absurd to call Infant Sprinklers Infant Immersers ! of that region which cast their lengthened shad- business.

glorious gospel of the blessed God. The present embarrassments of our English brethren; the manifold objects of a similar nature which now nual reports of their doings. heavily tax their ability, especially the support and endowment of the college of which they have

men-our brothers, our children, looks to us. Here, atively, the work is but just begun. The princi- already, a nation has sprung into existence, and persons for the new acting Board, for the coming while acquiring greatness and strength, is asking year; who reported the following as the said knowledge is acquired, but it remains for us to em- of us the requisite moral agencies. We have listened to the impassioned recitals of her wants and S. Peck, H. Lincoln, B. Stow, B. Smith, R. woes as they fell from the lips of our brother, who Fletcher, I. S. Bacon, I. Chase, B. Sears, W. with almost primitive firmness and devotedness Hague, W. Leverett, E. Thresher, N. W. Willtraversed her wide-spread prairies, and stagnant iams, John Wayland. The acting Board were is yet to be fought. The field, with all its inviting morasses, and made himself an eye-witness of her instructed to give immediate attention and dismost polluting moral evils, that he might learn her tinct prominence to the subject of Indian schools, to be thus admitted, "O generation of vipers, bring trodden and cultivated by us, ere its golden har- true condition and the best methods of improving and that they secure to each school teacher init; and while we have heard from him the echo creased facilities for teaching a school as large a of her own entreaties, we have heard from him portion of every year as practicable. Br. R. E. our country, especially of the west, is a theme the echo of her own entreaties, we have felt the Pattison, of Providence, is appointed to preach upon which a hundred pens and tongues have been responsibility of our relation to her as christians the next annual sermon, and br. Church, of Rochemployed. It is a theme which has for years callesting with ponderous weight upon our conscientester, is the alternate. - N. Y. Bap. Register. led forth the active benevolence of the churches, ces. The gospel, by our hands, must be carried beyond the Sabine, and the Colerado, and the isters of the gospel. It might be supposed that, Guadalupe to the Rio Grande. Through our instrumentality it must exert its benign influence Place him in solitude, and however exciting and subjects and mode,) the whole Pedo-Rantist host is

means of happiness to souls in this or another there will be above !- Rev. T. Lessey.

ly faithfully but promptly.

He who has called us to the high and holy privilege of servants of Jesus Christ, and constituted increased use of this title since the recommenda-Arkansas, in the "far west," sits in spiritual us stewards of his manifold grace has said to us, tion of the General Assembly. The term Rev. "occupy till I come." And where is the christian, is still frequently employed by what are regarded are there. But two of the Society's missionaries who, in view of the worth of the soul of man, its as Old School papers. Although we make no oboccupy any portion of her territory. Her moral welfare or its wo, in time and eternity, the moral jections to the latter, nor to any other, the appliinterests are seriously suffering. Every year in- government of God, and the interposition of in- cation of which is established by custom, yet we creases an already fearful amount of obligation finite grace through Jesus Christ for the redempt- should certainly prefer to have a Scriptural title respecting her. And yet there are brethren and ion of guilty sinners, will not feel impelled to la. restored to general use. If the term "bishop' friends daily uttering and reiterating the cry, bor in the vineyard of his Lord and Master, until were revived and invariably applied to the pastor, "come over and help us." There is now abun- his every talent is improved to the greatest possi- it would distinguish, as it ought, those who hold ble increase; until he may rest from his labors, and In behalf of the Executive Committee.

BENJAMIN M. HILL, Cor. Sec.

THE MISSIONARY MAGAZINE for June has just reached us. The delay has been oocasioned by the publication of the minutes of the late anniversary of the Triennial Convention, and the Report up almost immediately. She now invites us to of the Board. The next Triennial Convention is arise and build. The people generally favor our to be held in Philadelphia. Br. Lynd, of Cincindistinctive sentiments, and wait our movements; nati, is to preach the introductory, and Br. B. but a little longer delay may serve to convince us | Sears, of Mass, is the alternate. The next annuto our sorrow, how easy it is for God to take away al meeting of the Board is to be held with the first his kingdom from an unfaithful people, and give church in York, the last Wednesday of April, 1842. it to another, who will bring forth the fruits there- Although we have given a condensed view of this meeting, and a brief abstract of the Report of the Missouri, in her entire extent upon the banks Board, we shall take the liberty of selecting some

The committee on publications recommend, in accordance with suggestions in the annual Report, the publication of "missionary tracts," and as suitgospel of Jesus Christ is but seldom heard. There able topics for some of them, the harmony and too our Society should have not less than ten de-necessary connection between the belief of the doctrine of grace and Christian effort; the entire Illinois and Ohio are making rapid advances in consecration implied in a christian profession; an enlightened liberal policy for the support of the facts which afford a triumphant refutation of charinstitutions of the gospel. But for some time to ges of peculation in the missionary enterprize, and come, we can hardly feel excused from doing narratives of conversions among the heathen, &c. Also, "occasional papers containing peculiarly interesting intelligence, and pungent appeals," which the committee think, "coming as fresh communications, would exert more influence than similar matters through the more usual channels." These recommendations are unquestionably judicious, the imploring requests that have come to our ears, and if embraced in four page and eight page pa-Here it may be said especially, the fields are white pers, would be read with happy effects on many who seldom see or read the Magazine.

A resolution was proposed that "the constitution greatness, but they need our aid. With it, in a or by-laws be so extended as to reduce the numfew years more, they may present us a moral form ber of Vice Presidents to two, to take effect from the commencement of the next meeting of the ceived a dispensation to abridge the outward cere-Convention. It was also proposed that a Vice mony, in cases of sickness or of supposed necessity :" President be appointed for each State. The whole | and this is the law of the Church of England to this subject was in the end referred to the acting Board day. "Then shall the priest take the child into his to report at the next triennial meeting. We have hands, and — he shall dip it in the water discreetly quite too much of a parade of officers, and a reduc- and warily, saying, N. I baptize thee," &c. "But if them forth in benevolent enterprise. As one of tion of Vice Presidents to two, might be wisely they ("the godfathers and godmothers"!!!) shall made. We ought to aim at simplicity in all our certify that the child is weak, it shall suffice to pour religious and benevolent organizations. All that water upon it." (Book of Commom Prayer, Oxford is superfluous should be dismissed.

The committee on changes in the Board submitted the following resolutions, which were unan-

imously adopted. 1. Resolved, That the Board of Managers be instructed, at their first meeting, to designate fifteen of their members, whose names shall be pub-

owe over our fair and sunny heritage, can only be 2. To this acting Board, at all times respond absurdity! Mr genoito, me genoito.

From the Ninth Report of the Am. Bap. dispelled by the counteracting influences of the sible, shall be referred our missionary business, which may arise between the meetings of the Board of managers, to whom they shall make an-

3. That the word seven be substituted for the word five, in the fifth article of the by-laws, so that there, it was said to Him who bestowed upon them laid the foundation, convinces us that there, also, the clause will read "but at other meetings, seven shall be the quorum."

Texas, too, the bordering republic on our southern limits, peopled to a great extent by our country-Sears, and N. W. Williams, to nominate fifteen Board for 1841-42, to wit : D. Sharpe, L. Bolles,

Friendship in Heaven.

Man Is constituted to be happy in society.to impart to the churches in those regions an abil- throughout that republic from the river that sepa- felicitous are his circumstances in other respects, invoked to thrust him out of the kingdom. ity adequate to their real necessity. This is true rates it on the north from our own beloved land, to he will wither and pine away. But above, we shall be with the many that shall come forth from We have marked out to ourselves, all North the east and west, and north and south, and shall tian baptism, because the gospel dispensation did not resist, a world to overcome, and the flesh to cruck America as the field over which we will watch and sit down with Abraham and Isaac and Jacob .- commence till after the crucifixion of Christ." yond established religious influences, or so long as pray, and where we will promote the preaching of The entire heaven of angels, and the whole host our distinctive views continue to attract attention the gospel. The God of Salvation smiles upon of the redeemed, we shall have sweet and improand secure the confidence of the community to the attempt. In his holy providence he has al. ving fellowship with forever. The wise and the and renewed by the apostles, was not the Christian out ceasing; that they may honor their profession so great an extent as they have within a few past ready prepared that portion of the territory now good, the great and the pure, the benevolent and so briefly hinted at for the immediate exercise of active from every region, will be our companions death. But Paul, in teaching the Corinthians how God's unspeakable love and mercy to them. Item There are now many portions of our country our spiritual sympathies. Within that territory and love and know and obey, through one eternalonly partially supplied by us with the institutions not less than one hundred points of importance, ly enduring day. Of all the affliction to which we ample of Christ—an example set previous to his cruof the gospel, or are entirely destitute of our spir- some of them especcially so, now unoccupied by are liable, there is none so painful as the death of itual care. Your Committee might mention sev- us, are ready for our exertions in their behalf. our friends. And oh! what a consoling balm is Mr. C. tell the disciples that if they intend to follow eral places in the older states, but as they are Many of them implore our immediate aid; and the doctrine that we shall, in the realms above, be nearly all under the immediate superintendence of every one of them, with the blessing of God, restored to their fellowship. This doctrine is inauxiliaries, which are able to supply them, they would very soon become centres from whence volved in many passages of Scripture, in the acwill confine themselves to those of more recent would emanate a spiritual influence upon the wide- count of the last judgment, in the language of Da- this ordinance as to the other. But however his conspread population around them. As christians vid on the death of his infant child by Bathsheba, we owe to the dwellers in this wide field the faith- in the parable of the rich man and Lazarus—in which is an emblem of the Saviour's burial and resdeath of our beloved Hammond; but not less than ful performance of the work assigned us. As the consolation which our Saviour gives to the four efficient men should new be employed there; Baptists, we owe it to ourselves and the Great penitent sinner on the cross, in the assurance adand as soon as tranquility shall be restored in that | Head of the church, that we do this work not on- ministered by the apostle St. Paul to the Thessalonian believers, that they should be his joy and The character of the people who occupy the crown of rejoicing in the presence of our Lord Jenew states and territories of our field, unless mod- sus Christ at his coming—and in the same apostle elled in an evangelical mould, will, unavoidably, forbidding them to sorrow for such as had fallen receive the impress of infidelity; and with great- asleep, as though they had no hope of being unier certainty than we now anticipate may, in time, ted with them, and of being together with the Lord, impart it to our whole country. Surely then we and in the general use which the sacred writers cannot be insensible of the importance of sus- make of the word sleep for death, a simile which taining among them a holy, and as far as possible, would be flagrantly incorrect if our recollections, an enlightened ministry, that in their extensive our friendships, and affections were not renewed comminglings with all the active agencies of po- in a future state. And, in general, the same doc-Baton, Rouge and Jackson are among them; litical, social, and domestic life, they may exert trine is taught also through the whole book of the those influences which are the only sure elements Revelation of St. John. Happy prospect, that exof national virtue and prosperity—the only alts friendship into religion? What blest society

> "BISHOP."-We have not yet remarked much or have held, pastoral charges from licentiates. -Bap. Adv.

> RETURN OF MISSIONARIES .- Late accounts from London notice the return from Maulmain of Rev. R. B. Hancock and wife, missionaries of the Am. Baptist Board, and their four children.

> Mr. Jupson.—This indefatigable scholar and missionary has just put to press the last sheet of his revised translation of the Burmese Scriptures. -Bap. Adv.

REVIVAL IN BUFFALO .- A correspondent of the Evangelist says, that on the 3d of May he re- Jesus," even he himself was sent from God. None ceived into his church 76 on profession, and 10 but a Unitarian can consistently cavil with the difby certificate. The temperance cause is in rapid ferent forms of expression as used by Malachi and progress in that city.

COMMUNICATIONS.

For the Christian Secretary. Mr. C. the l'edo-Rantist, vs. John the

Baptist. MR. EDITOR,-No man of sense will blame me for

using appropriate terms. Pedo-Baptist is the Greek Infant-Sprinkler. Although Mr. Chapman may be, in theory, a Baptist, an Ana-Baptist, a Cheist, a Rantist, a Pedo-Rantist, &c. &c., yet he is no Pedo-Baptist: for in no case does he practice the immersion of infants.

Formerly, the term "Pedo-Baptist" was correct : for those African bishops who were silly and wicked enough to invent this handmaid to popery, baptized their infants, and admitted them to the communion : and, for ages, all baptized infants were fed with the consecrated emblems of a Saviour's body and blood. The immersion of infants was continued, as a uniform practice, by all who adopted this African invention (of baptizing infants) until "the church ! re-

Ed. 1821.) But the "Pedo's" of this country, within the last century, have given up both baptism and cheism, in regard to infants, and now uniformly practice Pedorantism, irrespective of sickness or health. As they have changed their practice, truth and consistency require a corresponding change in their name. How there when transferred from the shores of the old sidents in Boston and vicinity, to be the ACTING A Grecian dress may partially cover this ineffable world. The delusion, ignorance, and superstition BOARD, any seven of whom shall be a quorum for absurdity from the gaze of the multitude, but then it is none the less real. Shall Baptists continue this

AN INTERESTED WITNESS.

witnesses, introduced for the purpose of expelling ing, and all this notwithstanding the evenings are John the Baptist (and consequently Jesus Christ and his apostles) from the kingdom of Christ on earth; the Hartford brethren and sisters to work here, he but this witness was found to possess too much selfinterest in the decision to be trusted, and is therefore dismissed.

WHY THIS AVERSION TO JOHN.

The reason why Pedo-Rantists have such a mortal aversion to John the Baptist, does not consist solely in the fact that he baptized penitent believers "in the river Jordan" where there was " much water," instead of rantizing a few drops of water upon them from the tips of his fingers; but also from all the city are hardly driven, lading and unlade the fact that he would not admit candidates to baptism upon the principles of the Abrahamic covenant of circumcision. When he says to some, who wish within yourselves we have Abraham to our father," it is too much for them to endure. They know full well that having "Abraham to their father," was all that was requisite to entitle the male descendants of Abraham to circumcision; and that every one of these was commanded to be "circumcised in the flesh of his foreskin." John being thus found to be a true, rigid, and genuine Baptist, (in regard to both

THEIR WEAPONS OF WARFARE.

communion; for this took place before the Saviour's and make what returns of gratitude they can be cifixion, when he was about 33 years of age. Will tain I shall not. * * * the example of their Saviour in this ordinance, they must wait till they are 33 years of age ? Every child must see that his whole argument is as applicable to science may be seared in regard to the ordinance urrection,-I venture to predict that he dare not destitute pulpit in the neighborhood for a few Sala thus trifle with the sacred emblems of the Saviour's baths. This church had an aged Deacon of sterling

been Christian ministers, i. e. preachers of the gos. Deacon had enjoyed for many years, was wholly in pel: for they were "called, ordained, and sent forth extemporaneous preacher, the writer felt some little to preach," (Mark iii. 13, 14,) and to baptize, (John embarrassment at the thought of exhibiting his notes iv. 3,) and entered upon their labors as " Home Mis- in the pulpit, which was the occasion of the follow. sionaries," about three years before our Saviour's ing remark from him, and reply from the good Da. crucifixion. At the moment of his ascension he con. merely enlarges their field of labor, making them "Being young, and my mind not thoroughly dismissionaries " to all the world." The word apostle ciplined to the discussion of subjects in the pulpit, is taken from the Greek; missionary from the latin; I shall find it necessary to use my notes, which cusand both signify those sent. If, according to Mr. C. tom I suppose is rather novel in your congregation these apostles, or missionaries, were called, and or- To which the Deacon, with great kindness very dained, and sent forth to preach the law of Moses- promptly replied-"I have long since concluded that what blunderheads they must have been to have if any are disposed to serve the Lord I ought to be made it necessary for the Saviour to give them a satisfied to have them do it in that way which they special charge not, for the present, to go to the Gen- think they can do it best." This Catholic reply, tiles with the Jewish law!

and the Apostles, were all Jewish teachers, under best treatise on note preaching which I have be the law of Moses, and administered baptism as a acquainted with. Jewish rite! These, and all who, during three years of successful labor, were "made disciples," and "brought forth fruits worthy of repentance," and favor of that which partakes of both, viz : A skeleton were consequently baptized, although they jeopard- or brief, more or less copious, as the occasion or or ed their lives for Christ's sake and the gospel's,- cumstances may require must be thrust out of the gospel kingdom, to make room for Mr. C. to bring in his sprinkling basins. have him, and writes out his thoughts in order, a skele-Probably he remembers the scene at the temple, and ton will be all that he will find useful in the pulpit. the fate of the "money changers."

Again, Mr. C. says, "John's baptism could not find the necessity to prepare a skeleton, nearly a have been gospel baptism, because John did not solute, if he would be permanently useful. know Christ !- because Christ did not send him."

REPLY .- " Behold I will send my messenger, and he shall prepare the way before me." (Malachi iii. 1.) Here the "spirit of Christ" which was in the course may thereby be preserved. After all, I would prophet, (1 Peter, i. 2; Rev. xix. 10,) calls John say,-If men are disposed to serve the Lord in the my messenger,"-says" I will send him,"-and gospel of his Son, it is my happiness to be content "he shall prepare the way before me." As "the that they do it in the way they may think they can mighty God," Jesus sent John: as "the man Christ do it best.

Again, did not know him ?" Literally, "Had not seen him,"--the pluperfect tense of the verb Eido, to see, used in the sense of the imperfect, and signifying to know by sight. Had not seen him, -- consequeutly knew him not by sight. In this sense, has Mr. Chapman seen him? Should he stand in the midst of the multitude, as he did then, would Mr. C. know him by sight? If not, he is no gospel preacher-himself being judge. John was "filled with the for Infant-Immerser,-Pedo-Rantist is the Greek for Holy Ghost" from his birth, (Luke i. 15,) and, in this sense knew Christ from his childhood; for never was there salvation in any other. This is the sense in which " to know Christ" is now used among christians; and Mr. C. evidently intended to make the impression upon the minds of unsuspecting converts, that John the Baptist had never been renewed by the Holy Ghost. What else could he mean ? To see such awful trifling with the word of God, is enough to make any one sick of human nature. To see it in a professed minister of the gospel, is enough to make angels weep.

In a former number I discover "Eng" for the Greek preposition en; and, in my last, a rather singular mistake in reference to the circumcision of Abraham, in putting "forsaken" for "foreskin."-Those acquainted with the Bible will readily correct this error; but I notice it lest Mr. C. should deem it canonical, and seize upon it as prophecy,-that, under the new dispensation, the part where they formerly put what they absurdly call "the seal of the covenant" should be "forsaken;" and thus claim Bible authority for putting "the mark of the beast in the MORE ANON.

We have been permitted to make such extracts as we thought proper, from a letter received from the Rev. Mr. Knapp, by the pastor of the South Baptist Church, in this city. We should be glad to give it entire, but want of room prevents us.

NEW BEDFORD, June 25, '41.

My dear brother TURNEY: "Our meeting commenced here two weeks ago,

in God, which were under condemnation at the con-In my last, I examined one of Mr. Chapman's mencement of our meeting, and the interest is ris. short, and business pressing, and beside we have not er been trained to active and laborious habits, but the are waking up and beginning to take hold a little I very much regret that I could not have visited the place in the fall or winter, as there is so fine a fell to scatter the seed here; there are 7,000 seam continually coming in and going out of this port, who would convey the influence of the meeting to ports, and all parts of the world,—and at this seaso vessels, and fitting out ships. But in the winter, would be at leisure. But still I hope for a good work for the consecration of not only many of these so to Christ, but of much of this wealth to the spread the Gospel." * * *

"It would be exceedingly gratifying to me, one, more to meet all the dear friends in Hartford, the gle my voice with theirs in prayer and praise to Go But I cannot tell whether the Master will ever sen me that way again or not. * * *

"Do give my warmest regards to all the brethre and sisters in Christ, especially to the young con verts: Tell them from me, one who feels for the spiritual welfare, "to hold fast whereunto they han attained," " to maintain the beginning of their con fidence steadfastly unto the end." They are but Mr. C. says, "John's baptism could not be Chris. yet in heaven, they have a battle to fight, a deril is and they will need to have on the whole armor, REPLY.—If these things are so, then it follows they may stand in the evil day, and having done all

" Your brother in Christ Jesus.

JACOB KNAPP."

For the Christian Secretary. Note and Extemporaneous Preaching

Some years since, when the writer was young the Christian Ministry, he was called to supply piety and common sense, free from all ultraism According to Mr. C. the apostles could not have Knowing that the able pastor, whose ministry the

coming from such a source, was a great relief to my But, according to Mr. Chapman, John, and Jesus, mind at that time, and I have ever regarded it as the

Both methods have their advantages, and disalvantages, and my present taste and judgment are a

If a preacher is a close student, as Paul would he is not a student, and does not write much, he will

A skeleton gives the mind full play for the intr duction of new thoughts, and modes of illustration while at the same time the order and unity of the dis OMEGA-

For the Christian Secretary.

What thou seest, write, and send unto the churches. Mr. Epiron. - Under the above motto which stands at the head of your paper, there seems to be a pri priety in stating the fact that is subjoined.

INFLUENCE OF ROMAN CATHOLICS IN NEW YORK The State of New York have organized a system of Education, for the whole mass of the population In that system the Bible is placed as one of the books to be used in the common schools. To this the Cathe olics object, and have carried their opposition so fi as to defeat, for the present at least, the operation the plan of education devised by the State, and the (the Catholics,) have demanded their proportion the funds appropriated by the State for the purpose of education, in order to make their own disposition of them; and it would seem they have resolved of agitating the subject until (as they say) they accomplish their purpose, and that they intend to make its test question at the next election, i. e. to throw their weight on the side of that political party which can be brought to favor their objects.

FFIEL

Jane

t Ave

Conner

Thus we see that an attempt is made even in the country to take away the key of knowledge from portion of the community, embracing all those with are born or reared among Catholics, or in any way come under Catholic influence; thus extending has and wide the errors of that apostate church.

Is it not time for christians to wake up to a sense of the danger to which our free institutions are subjected under the influence of the Man of Sin? As the hearts of all men are in the hands of Lord, does it not become christians to pray that wildom and energy may be imparted to the Legislaturs of New York to remain firm on Protestant ground maintaining the sentiment of the reformation,-"That the Bible is the only and the sufficient rule of fath

JOHN ROGERS, and practice." For the Christian Secretary REVIVAL INTELLIGENCE. SOUTHWICK, July 5, 1841.

MR. BURR,-After considerable delay, I sit down to sketch for the paper a brief account of the work of grace recently enjoyed among this people. Some time last fall, I ventured (though with trelle last Lord's day. About forty souls are now rejoicing bling,) to appoint a prayer meeting at my house, such

at the com terest is ris. evenings are e we have not ork here, no. been brought ey have nev. bits, but they old a little. re visited this so fine a field ,000 seamen his port, who eeting to all

at this season and unlading the winter all a good work. f these souls the spread of to me, once artford, min.

raise to God. vill ever send the brethren young con. els for their to they have of their con-

hey are not at, a devil to h to crucify. armor, that ng done all. d pray with. profession. hey can for em. I trust lightful sea. r-I am cer.

KNAPP." reaching. s young in to supply a a few Sab-

n of sterling ll ultraism. ninistry the wholly an some little ng his notes the followgood Dea.

oughly disthe pulpit, which cusngregation. dness very cluded that ught to be which they holic reply, elief to my led it as the have been and disad-

ment are in A skeleton, asion or cir-Paul would der, a skelene pulpit. If uch, he will , nearly abthe intro-

illustration, y of the disall, I would ord in the be content k they can OMEGA. churches. hich stands

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e, and they, portion of e purposes disposition esolved on hey accomo make it a throw their hich can be ven in this

those who n any way tending far ch. to a sense ns are sub-Sin? ands of the ay that wis-

dge from a

Logislature d groundion,-"That ule of faith ROGERS.

E. 5, 1841. , I sit down of the work ple. with tremhouse, such

many months by any denomination.

It was not because there was not piety and talent the church to maintain such a meeting, but our ren, almost all of them, lived more than a mile the village. Consequently they held meetings their own neighborhoods.

a while it was doubtful how it would turnact I appointed conditionally, the last prayer meetal aspect of such a scene. The last prayer neeting in the village of a town containing some 900 professors of religion, quite a number of whom different denominations lived in the vicinity, and he meeting too was conducted upon the most catholic principles. The view taken of the subject, afsected the hearts both of speaker and hearers.

We bowed, we groaned, we wept, we prayed .-Another meeting was appointed; a considerable numor came together; it was evident that a new imalse had been given to the meeting; and from that ne the state of feeling and interest continued to drait for us; and consequently, we repaired to the peting house. About this time there began to be nversions among us. Soon after, a prayer meeting another evening, was set up by the Congrega-

All however, went on harmoniously: we met as ristians, and labored, and prayed together for the vation of souls. The number of inquirers and peful conversions gradually increased. All things nt on smoothly, until some of those who had emraced Jesus as their Saviour, constrained by love. lowed him into the emblematic grave, being buried with him by baptism, into death. What followed fter this need not be particularized, as all Baptists he have enjoyed revivals where Pedobaptist influce was felt, can readily imagine.

Close communion, the horrors of immersion in the inter, the bigoted self-righteous Baptists, &c. &c., large number of choice singing birds were placed came quite common topics of conversation.

Still truth continued to be made powerful through ed, to the pulling down of strong holds. The ork of salvation went on, and converts continued put on the Lord Jesus by baptism.

isted after the first few weeks by the converts o entered into the work with a zeal in some man-

No very large number were known to have been overted in any one week, but there were more or ued to have been the most extensive, and to have manner in which the day had been celebrated. ulted in the most hopeful conversions, of any son of revival ever enjoyed in the town. Nearor quite one hundred that were not professors of gion, out of a population of about 1200, have rebeen baptized into the fellowship of the Baptist the day passed off in a very pleasant manner. uch, and upwards of thirty have become connectwith the Congregational church, besides which small number, (how many I do not know,) have ned the Methodist class on probation or trial.thers have not as yet made a public profession. er schools were enjoyed. think the beneficial effects of the revival are by no means confined to the churches, and the professed converts, but it has exerted a very happy influence inity generally. Religion probably exets a greater influence in this town than it ever did ore. On the whole, christians have great reason o thank God and take courage.

A large proportion of the converts are among the buth: we trust, therefore, that the foundation is aid for a decidedly religious influence for years to me. It is, and has been emphatically the Lord's work, and marvelous in our eves! To his name be C. WILLET. all the glory !

> For the Christian Secretary. The Rest of the Soul.

BY ANDREW SPRAGUE LOVELL.

where, tell me where is that peaceful goal, eluding the hopes of the wearied soul? place of its joy and its rest, tell me where, The bloom of its bliss, and the end of its care.

have roamed o'er the earth, and explored the blue sea To its uttermost bound, in the hope to be free rom the turmoil and strife that oppress the lone mind, But no peace to the fugitive soul can I find.

In the depth of the universe seek thou afar, Of all that there glow, the most beautiful star, Revolving in silence eternal, alone, Enchained by His love to the Deity's throne.

here, spirits of purity, holy and bright, pose in the beams of a holier light; is the haven of Peace, 'tis the heaven of Bliss. is the calm world of rest to souls wearied of this.

There, all the delights of eternity centre; here, not a lone woe of this dark world can enter; here, the wail of distress, and of sorrow the tears, Are exchanged for a smile, and the tones of the spheres.

n the regions celestial, even such is the goal, ar exceeding the hopes of the earth-wearied soul; And such is the place which its vision shall greet: And the presence of God shall its wishes complete.

At the annual meeting of the Protection Insurance mpany, held on the 30th day of June, the followgentlemen were chosen Directors for the ensuing

W. W. Ellsworth, Henry Hudson, Chas. H. Noram, William Kellogg, S. W. Goodridge, Hezekiah ng. S. B. Grant, Henry Waterman, Eliphalet rge R. Bergh, Asahel Saunders, Daniel W. ke, Willis Thrall, Elbridge Cutler, Ellery Hills, H. Preston, Edward Bolles, Chauncy Barnard, ezer Flower, Giles P. Grant, A. S. Porter, Adri-

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, Elipha-Averill, Esq., was chosen President, and Wm. nner, Esq. Secretary.

y last, while attempting to fire it off. It was sup-

The proceedings of the Suffield Celebration came hand too late for publication this week-our paper eing in type when they were received. They will

meeting not having been held in the village for CHRISTIAN SECRETARY.

HARTFORD, JULY 9, 1841.

Sabbath School Celebration.

The Sabbath schools and Bible classes connected with the two Baptist churches in this city, celebrated the anniversary of our National Independence on At that meeting remarks were made upon the Saturday, the 3d inst., with religious services, &c. The two schools met in their respective churches at 9 o'clock in the morning, and shortly after the scholars, teachers, &c., from the North church proceeded in procession to the South Baptist church, where they were met by the South school. The schools then formed in one procession, comprising about 500 in all. Several handsome banners, bearing appropriate inscriptions, added much to the interest of the scene. From the South church the procession moved up Main-st., to the North Baptist church, where, crease, until the place where we met became too after prayer by the Rev. Mr. Gates, of Bloomfield, and singing under the direction of Mr. Wade, the scholars were addressed by the Rev. Mr. Turney, Mr. Wade, and the Rev. Mr. Eaton. The exercises in the church were solemn and interesting. Much credit is due to Mr. Wade for the manner in which the singing was conducted. After the exercises in the church were closed, the company proceeded to the lot belonging to the church, directly in the rear. Here a sumptuous table was spread for the children. The scene at the table was one of thrilling interest; the whole lot had been covered with awnings, and the interior decorated in a style that surpasses description. Evergreens, flowers, wreaths, &c., were beautifully and tastefully arranged throughout, and a among the branches-the whole forming a most splendid and delightful bower. The singing of the birds, and the beauty of the scenery, forcibly reminded us of the Elysian Fields described in fiction. Af-The labor was performed almost exclusively by ter the scholars had finished their repast, the table Pastors of the two churches, and lay members, was re-arranged; and at 5 o'clock the members and pastors of both churches assembled at the same place er worthy the cause. The work moved on grad. and spent about two hours in conversation, singing, lly, but interestingly, there being nothing said or &c. Before separating, the company was addressne in the meetings, that any reasonable christian ed by James G. Bolles, Esq., Rev. Mr. Lovell, of the Literary Institution at Suffield, and Dea. A. Day. The exercises of the day were closed by prayer, and admitted every week for five months. It is ad- all retired, we doubt not, highly delighted with the

The Sabbath school connected with the Fourth Congregational church repaired, with their teachers, to the grove owned by John Olmsted, Esq. A large en specially blessed. Of this number, thirty-eight procession left the city, and we are informed that

> The Universalist Society spent the day in a grove owned by Mr. Silas Hamilton, north of the burying ground, where exercises similar to those of the oth-

Temperance Celebration, July 5th.

The Societies having formed at their respective quarters, repaired to the State House, where they united in procession, in the following order :-

- 1. Washington Temperance Society.
- 2. Young Men's
- 3. Catholic
- 4. Juvenile

The several societies had each their respective banners, several of which struck us as being exceedingly appropriate. Among them we noticed the fol-

HARTFORD WASHINGTON TEMPERANCE SOCIETY-Organized 31st May, 1841.

NO QUARTER for those who drink much or LITTLE. TOTAL ABSTINENCE,

the last effort of desponding Humanity. The last banner bore the very significant representation of a large wine-glass inverted, with the motto,-" We'll keep it so."

On the banners of the Catholic Society were the following inscriptions:

BEWARE OF THE FIRST DROP. Those of the Juvenile Society were: JUVENILE COLD WATER ARMY. Organized July 4, 1841; 127 members.

The clergy, members of the Common Council, strangers and citizens, took their places in the procession. The procession after marching through the principal streets, preceded by a band of music, assembled at the Centre church, where appropriate religious exercises were held; the Declaration of Independence read, &c. The Declaration of the Washington Temperance Society in imitation of the Declaration of Independence, was read by the President of the Society, Mr. Royal Flint, which we shall after having passed the ice. publish next week.

After leaving the church, the societies proceeded in order to the City Hall, where a sumptuous collation was in readiness for them. The blessing was invoked by the Rev. Mr. Turney of the South Bapveril, Lemuel Humphrey, Benjamin W. Green, tist church. Pure cold water was the only beverage furnished for the occasion. An excellent dessert of fruits, ice creams, &c., was in readiness after the collation, at the close of which James G. Bolles, Esq., President of the day, read the following " resolutions," and then called upon the company to offer their sentiments upon them. Rev. Mr. Moore, of the Universalist church, being called upon, rose first Accident.-Mr. W. H. Lynd, of Saybrook, aged and addressed the assembly. He was followed by was killed by the bursting of a swivel on Mon- Gen. Nathan Johnson, Capt. B. Bolles, of the Washington Society, Mr. Brewer, Codding, Gallaudet, C. sed that the wad was not down to its proper Chapman, Dr. Holmes, A. M. Collins, F. Parsons, Hamersley, and others, after which the question

being taken, they were unanimously adopted. Resolved. That the day we celebrate is annually acquiring new interest by its record of bloodless triumphs over the most destructive foe to liberty and when Industry, Temperance and Economy support

Resolved, That the spirit of the age will sustain the spirit of '76 not by that spirit which excites only

Resolved. That the real dignity of man consists in obeying truth; if his opinions are wrong in changing them, if his habits are bad in reforming them,

Resolved, That the possibility of change is a precious truth; and is this day verified in the appearance of many a guest at the festive board, and in those songs of deliverance which are borne upon ev- dicted six weeks ago, that the society I am now addressing

Resolved. That the origin and progress of the Washington Temperance Societies are striking indications of the favor of Divine Providence, in behalf of the great cause of temperance, and should teach its friends where its true strength lies.

Resolved. That the consistent members of these societies have the strongest claims upon the sympathy and friendly encouragement of their fellow citi-

Resolved. That the principle of total abstinence from all that can intoxicate is the sure principle of the temperance reformation.

Resolved, That at the domestic fireside, the sober man hears the sweet music of hope, the inebriate only the groans of despair.

Resolved, That Liberty and Temperance look to the female sex for encouragement and support; with them they stand-without them they fall.

Resolved, That Youth should cherish temperance, because temperance cherishes youth. Resolved, That Manhood should take care that temperance prospers, because temperance takes care

of the prosperity of manhood. of temperance, because temperance is a prop to old

Resolutions, sentiments, &c., were then offered by different persons, which we have not room to insert. The whole scene was closed by an express-Ruler of the Universe, by the Rev. Mr. Hodgson, of the Methodist church.

In conclusion, we would remark, that at no former period has the cause of temperance were so encouraging an aspect as at the present. Hundreds are coming over to the cause, and among them those who were not long since considered as beyond the reach of reformation. The Fourth of July was never before so appropriately celebrated in Hartford, and we doubt not but the blessing of the Most High will rest upon the virtuous efforts which have been put in requisition to promote the cause of TEMPER-

Several communications are again unavoidably laid over for want of room.

The notice of the Sabbath school and Tract Society meeting to be held on the 6th inst., was not received until our whole edition was worked off.

Mr. J. SCARRITT, of Wallingford, will hereafter act as agent for the Secretary in that town. All duly acknowledged.

The Commander-in-chief of the United States on the 25th ultimo.

SELECTED SUMMARY.

From the Boston Atlas Extra, July 3. Arrival of the Britannia. PIFTEEN DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

The steamer Britannia, Capt, R. B. Cleland, was telegraphed this morning at about 6 o'clock, and arrived at her wharf, East Boston, at half past 7.

We are indebted to Captain Cleland for the files of papers to the latest dates, which were furnished with characteristic promptitude the moment the boat touched the wharf.

The Britannia arrived at Liverpool on the 9th of June, in 11 days passage from Halifax, having left the latter port on the 29th of May last. There had been great anxiety felt on account of her non-arrival.

The steamer Caledonia, Capt. McKellar, arrived at Liverpool on the 14th, at 2 P. M., making her passage in thirteen days exactly.

Common qualities of Cotton had declined & penny on the 12th ult. Superior qualities had then suffered no change. At the close of the market on the 18th, the demands for all kinds had improved, but the prices were the same as on the 12th. Flour had risen a little at the last accounts. Tea day morning at about three o'clock, the steamboat train had suffered a depression in consequence of the large sales from Norwich, then about twenty-three miles from that which had taken place.

The news she brings is important. Ministers had been defeated upon the question being taken on Sir Robert Peel's motion "that the present Ministers did not possess the confidence of Parliament," by a majority of one only. On the 7th ult., Lord John Russell intimated his intention pected to survive through the day, and two or three others to advise a dissolution of Parliament; and Sir Robert Peel thereupon agreed not to oppose the supplies. Ministers have since been beaten by a majority of eighteen on of them sustained serious injury. By this accident the arthe criminal law question. The papers state that the Queen will not dissolve Parliament in person, but by com.

Bost. Times, July 1.

The Britannia brought 63 passengers to Halifax, landed 21 there, and took on board 10 others for Boston. She passed, on Monday morning last, several icebergs-one of them large, and of great height, presenting a magnificent sight. An Act in addition to the Act entitled an An Act concern The Great Western was spoken the day before, of course

Parliament was to be prorogued on the 22d or 23d of

The hav harvest appears to be generally abundant-and the grain crops in general appear to wear a promising aspec -although great depredations have been committed by the

No intelligence from the steamer President.

From the Daily Courant. TO THE MEMBERS OF "WASHINGTON TEM PERANCE SOCIETY."

Brethren .- I have listened with attention and pleasure to the various addresses which have from time to time been made to this society, by its members, and now venture to obtrude upon the meeting a few remarks of my own, upon the all-absorbing, all-important topic of Intemperance. Un-accustomed to public speaking, I have concluded to spread

my crude ideas upon paper, and now send them to the chair, with a wish that they may be laid before the society.

Mr. President, we live in an eventful age. The last five years have marked an era in the history of this country and f Europe, which the lapse of time, with all its changes, will be unable to subvert. We are now beholding the great moral spectacle of the philanthropic and the good of both hemispheres, exerting one mighty and simultaneous effort to crush, destroy, and exterminate the hydra-headed monster Intemperance. One by one his hideous heads are dissipation, or interpretatives in General Assembly convened, That if any person or persons shall have or keep in his or her or their custody or possession, or in any house or building, or its dependencies, or in any place in his, her or their occupation, any Nine Pin Alley, so called, or place for playing bowls, skittles, or Nine-Pins whether more or less than nine pins

Resolved, That civil liberty is a glorious Temple, then Industry, Temperance and Economy support relax in their glorious efforts, the last one remaining will be struck from his putrid carcase—and, unlike the fabled hy-

will be a triumph more signal than has been achieved since the light of Christianity first dawned upon a benighted world. It will be a triumph which will redeem, regenerate, and dis. enthral millions upon millions of the human family, and place them upon that high and exalted eminence which all

should attain who bear the image of their God. Mr. President, as I have before remarked, we live in an eventful age. Who would have believed, had it been prewould have obtained so strong a foot-hold? Who would for a moment have believed that one hundred and fifty persons, who had been in the habitual use of intoxicating drinks for nearly all their lives, (and that too not unfrequent. ly to excess,)-men too who had been loudest and mo clamorous in denouncing the temperance reform, would have voluntarily associated, and signed a solemn pledge to dash the intoxica ing bowl from their lips, and forever after

to abstain from the use of the accursed drink? But so it is. We see around us men who but a few brief weeks gone by, were in the daily habit of drinking to excess, now fraternizing as a band of noble brothers, pledged to abstain themselves from the use of the liquid poison, and to use all proper efforts to induce their friends to follow the exam-We see the old and the young inebriate marching forward, shoulder to shoulder, in the good cause, and with smiling and happy faces cheering each other on the road. Each successive day brings new accessions to our rankseach successive day carries joy and gladness to the wives and children of some inebriate who had enlisted under our

banner. God be praised for so great a deliverance! Mr. President, I must draw to a close. It may, perhaps. be expected that I should say something of my individual I will briefly allude to it. For years I have been in the habit of using alcoholic drinks, and I am frank to ack. nowledge, that I have frequently drank to excess. I have long been satisfied that by its use I was destroying my health, wasting my substance, and bringing disgrace upon myself and family. Many a time and oft, I determined within myself that I would abandon its use entirely, and sev-Resolved, That Old Age should support the cause eral times attempted it; but so firmly had the habit become engrafted upon my system that all my efforts proved unavailing. Finding my propensity for strong drink increasing, my health impaired thereby, and my pockets lightened of their contents, I determined to make one more vigorous effort to overcome the enemy. Through the blessing of God succeeded. It was a hard-a dreadful struggle, and came well-nigh costing me my life. But I have conqured ion of grateful acknowledgment to the Sovereign -I now have the enemy under my feet, and there he shall remain. The pledge I have signed, I shall adhere to with the strictest pertinacity. Not another drop of liquid damnation shall ever again enter my mouth. Happy! thrice happy day !! that witnessed my deliverance! A day that will ever be cherished among the highest and holiest recolections of my life. Already is my health rapidly impro-

> char, "I swear eternal hatred" to rum, brandy, gin, and all other alcoholic drinks. In conclusion, Mr. President, let me appeal to those around me, if any there are present, who like myself have painting. May they be richly rewarded for these, as well been in the habit of excessive drinking-I say, sir, let me appeal to them, as they value their temporal and eternal have manifested towards their unworthy Pastor. welfare-as they prize their high political, civil and religious privileges-as they desire the happiness and well being of themselves, their wives and children-to follow my example-repudiate the use of strong drink, and become useful members of society. By so doing you will perform a duty to yourself, to your family, to your God, and to your

ving under my new regimen, and I look forward with con

fidence to the period when it will be entirely restored. Had

I continued my old practice of rum drinking, a few brief

months would have told the story. But I have done with

the creature-and adopting the oath of Hannibal to Hamil-

COUNTERFEIT HALF DOLLARS .- About eight or ten days ago, a man named Jeff. Long, of Clay county, passed twenty or thirty half dollars at the bank in this place, in payment of interest on the Sinking Fund. So perfect was the counterfeit, that the fraud was not detected until after the receipt of a letter from a citizen of Clay county asking the Cashier if the individual he alluded to had not passed monmonies paid to him on account of the paper, will be ey of that description to the bank. Emboldened by his success, the counterfeiter loaned another lot of it to a citizen of Clay, to pays it into the bank for a sin but, of course, without so successful a result. The individual last named was apprehended, and has given bail army, Major General Macous, died at Washington for his appearance here next week. These halves purport to be of coinage of 1837, and so perfect is the imitation, that some of our silversmiths stoutly contend for the purity and genuineness of the metal !- Wabash Courier, June

A Noble Cow .- Blossom,' a short horned Durham, belonging to Samuel Canby, Esq., Woodside, near Wilming-

	-	QU	ARTS OF	MILK.	
		Morning.	Noon.	Evening.	Total.
June	2.	13 1.2	12	10 1.2	36
44	3.	13 1.2	12	11	36 1.2
64	4.	13 1.2	12 1.2	10 1-2	36 1-2
64	5.	13 1.2	12	11	36 1.2
**	6.	13 1.2	12	10 1.2	36
44	7.	13 1.2	12	10 1-2	36
41	8.	13 1.2	12	10 1.2	36

In one week, total, 353 1.2. Average over 36 quarts per day; yield 17 1-4 lbs. of good

This cow had five calves in three years, having brough twins twice, the last one on the 12th of April ult., up to which time she gave 12 quarts of milk daily, and could not

SERIOUS ACCIDENT ON THE NORWICH RAILROAD .- Yester. place encountered a drove of cows lying across the rails. Before the progress of the train could be stopped, nearly all the cars had run over and killed three cows. The ears were thrown off the track, and broken nearly to pieces. One brakeman was so severely injured that he was not exwere very badly hurt. The passengers in the broken cars were somewhat bruised but we have not learned that any

LAWS OF CONNECTICUT.

ing Crimes and Punishments.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened, That if any person or persons shall wilfully and designedly, with intent to cheat days were improving. A number of heavy commercial failures had taken place. The political news from the continent was not of importance—no later additional and the continent was not of importance—no later additional additional additional additional additional additional additional additional additional ad failures had taken place. The political news from the continent was not of importance—no later advices had been money, and purporting to have been issued by or drawn received from China. The English papers are silent in re-lation to the difficulties with this country. upon a banking company or corporation which has no ex-istence or if existing has never authorised such drafts or checks thereon or been furnished with funds for the payment thereof, and shall by means of such false token knowingly and fraudently obtain from any other person any mon-ey, goods, merchandise or other property, or any release or discharge of any debt or obligation, or the giving up of any prommisory note or other evidence of debt, or any valuable thing whatever, the person or persons so offending being duly convicted thereof shall be punished in the manner provided in the 14th Section of the Act to which this is an addition, or shall suffer imprisonment in the Connecticut State Prison for a time not less than three years, at the discretion of the Court having cognizance of the offence.

CHARLES J. M'CURDY,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.
CHARLES HAWLEY, President of the Sanate.
Approved, June 10, 1841. WM. W. ELLSWORTH. An Act in addition to an Act entitled an Act concerning

Crimes and Punishments Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened, That if any

struck from his putrid carcase—and, unlike the label my dra of old, we have nothing to fear that a succession of new heads will appear to fill their places. No, it will be of any town may, by an instrument in writing under their hands authorize such an alley to be kept at any place, when hands authorize such an alley to be kept at any place, when satisfied the same will be used solely for the purposes of health and recreation, in which case said penalty shall not be incurred, and it shall be their duty to revoke said authority whenever such alley shall be used contrary to the inten-

Sec. 3. One half of the penalty recovered and actually received from any person for violation of this act shall be paid over under the order of the court having cognizance of the offence to the person who shall complain and furnish evidence to any informing officer of such violations.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect from and after the first CHARLES J. M'CURDY.

Speaker of the House of Representatives.
CHARLES HAWLEY, President of the Senate.
Approved, June 10, 1841. WM. W. ELLSWORTH.

MARRIED.

In this city, on the 5th inst., by Rev. E. Turney, Mr. George Mather, of Suffield, and Miss Susan M. Huntley, of this city; also, on the 4th inst., Mr. Wm. Wallace and Miss Abby R. Crane, both of Hartford.

In this city on Sunday evening last, by Rev. Mr. Sprague. Mr Joseph B. Elten and Miss Emeline Churchill. At Willington, on the 6th inst., by Rev. E. Cushman, Mr. Charles F. Morrison and Miss Louisa Preston, both of Wil.

At East Longmeadow, Ms., by Rev A. Bennett, Mr. Luther Markham, Jr., and Miss Sarah M., daughter of Deacon Henry Fuller.

DIED.

At Columbia, Lorrain Co., Ohio, Mr. Abel Goodwin aged 63, formerly of Lebanon, in this State. At Stonington, June 17th, Hon. W. Randall, aged 73. Obituary notices of the two above named persons will ap.

pear next week.1 At Mulden, Mass, 29th ult., Elizabeth Jane, wife of Rev. Moses Palmer, and eldest daughter of Horace Hosmer, of East Windsor, Ct., in the 21st year of her age. Her remains were deposited in East Windsor church-yard, in hope of a glorious resurrection.

Receipts for the week ending July 8th.

J. Scarritt, 175.

The Treasurer of the Convention acknowledges the roceipt of five dollars from II. Scovill, of Manchester church, hand of Rev. E. Loomis, for Foreign Missions. June 28, 1841. J. B. GILBERT. Trensurer. Also two dollars from Stephen Moss, and two dollars

from Widow Martha Moss, hand of G. F. Davis. A CARD .- The Subscriber would take this method of expressing his deep sense of gratification to several Ladies nnected with his church and congregation, for their timely present, by which his comfort will be essentially promo-

ted during the warm season. He would also present his thanks to several young Gets. tlemen, to whose liberality he is indebted for a valuable as many other tokens of kindness and affection, which they

J. S. EATON, Hartford, July 5, 1841. NY person who will give the publishers of this paper A information where a man by the name of J. P. Sur-TON, late of Stillwater, N. Y., and more recently of Brattleboro, may be found, will confer a favor on us.

Perhaps the Editors of some of our exchange papers may be able to give us the desired information. THE Subscribers being appointed by the Hon. Court of

Probate for Bristol, Probate District Commissioners on the estate of Theophilus Botsford, late of said Bristol, de. ceased, represented to be insolvent, and has allowed six months from the 28th day of June, 1841, to the creditors to said estate, to exhibit their claims thereto; hereby give no tice that we will meet at the dwelling house of Avery Atkins, in said Bristol, on the third Monday in December, 1841, at 9 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of attending of the business of said appointment.

JOEL TRUESDELL, THOMAS MITCHELL, Communissioners.

Bristol, June 28th, 1841.

Sabbath School Books. Further supply of Sabbath School books, including A all the later publications of the New England Salv. bath School Union, which makes our stock very complete. ALSO-a new supply of the Converted Soldier, or memoirs of Josiah McWhinnie. Just received and for sale by ROBINS & FOLGER.

July 2. Cash and Exchange Store.

L. D. FOWLER & CO.

WHOLESALE and Retail dealears in Groceries, Flour, Grain, Provisions and country Produce, as the Eggleston stand, No. 288 North Main-street. N. B. Our friends in the city, and from the country, may depend upon finding at all times, choice Groceries at

the lowest market prices.

American and Foreign Bible Society. Mr. H. S. WASHBURN, Agent of the New England Sab-bath School Union, 79 Cornhill, is authorized to receive moneys, in my behalf, intended for the American and Foreign Bible Society, from Massachusetts, Maine, New Hampshire, and the eastern part of Vermont,

H. SEAVER, Agt. Am. and For. Bible Society. Boston, June 2, 1841.

Christian Union. THE PRINCIPLES OF CHRISTIAN UNION. BY REV. WM. HAGUE. Boston, published by Gould, Ken-

dall and Lincoln: 1841. This is a good little book, 32 mo., 61 pages, done up in a neat style, suitable for carrying in the pocket as an every day companion, and its sentiments will be found of incalculable advantage, if laid up in the heart as the basis of action. Reader, will you buy it? Read it; ponder its sentiments, and carry out its spirft.

Price 25 cents. For sale by ROBINS & FOLGER, and

Notice.

new and full supply of Books for Sabbath School Li-A braries from the New England Union Depository, just received and for sale by ROBINS & FOLGER. June 25.

CATLIN & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED 100 pieces ingrain Carpeting.

ther Booksellers.

June 25.

do. 3 ply do. do. Brussells do. very superior. do. White and col'd Canton Maring, all willing.

300 Tufted and Brussells Rugs.

The above goods were purchased in large lots with easie which will enable us to sell them at much less prices than those who purchase in small lois. Customers in want of any kind of CARPETING, will find it for their interest to

call on us before purchasing elsewhere.

CATLIN & CO. Corner Main and Asykum streets.

CATLIN & CO.

INTILL sell good 4.4 brown Cotton Sheeting at 4 1.2d per VV yard. 4-4 bleached do. good quality, at 10 cents. Chintz Calicoes fast Colors, at 4 1-2d.

Good Mixed Satinets, at 2s. 3d. 6.4 black Bombazines, at 4s. 6de Broadeloth, at 1 25,

White Cotton Hose, at 9d per pair. Together with a beautiful assortment of n'l kinds of Dry Goods which they will sell at astonishingly low prices. Hartford May 28, 1841;

I. SCHOOL SOCIETIES. See. 1. Every school society, established as such, by the General Assembly, and the inhabitants fiving within the limits of any ecclesiastical society, incorporated with local limits, or such portions of the stone as have not been specially incorporated, shall constitute a school society; and as such, shall be a body corporate, and respectively have power to establish and maintain common schools of different grades;

some as have not been specially incorporated, shall constitute a school society; and as such, shall be a body corporate, and respectively have power to establish and maintain common schools of different grades; to porchase, receive, hold and convey any real or personal property for school society purposes; to build and repair school houses; to buy axes; to suc and be sued; and to make all lawful agreements and regulations for the unclul education of all the children of the society. See, 2, Every school society shall hold an annual meeting on the seconal Monday of September, or on the first Monday of October, in in each year, for the choice of officers and the transaction of any business relating to such society, and shall also hold a special meeting whenever the same shall be duly called. The school committee of the society, or if there be no committee, the clerk, may call a special meeting, on the written request of any ten residents therein qualified to vote, which request shall state the object of calling the same. Alt society meetings shall be held at the usual place of holding the same, unless some other place shall have been derignated at a regular meeting of the society. Notice of the time and place of holding the same. The school committee, or if there be no such newspaper printed in the society, or by putting the notice on a sign post therain, or in some other mole of the society is the fiture be no such newspaper, nor sign post nor other mole so designated, such school committee or clerk may give the notice of any society meeting either by publishing the same in a newspaper printed in the society, or by putting the notice on a sign post therain, or in some other mole of paper, nor sign post nor other mole so designated, such school committee or clerk may give the notice in such mode as they may deem proper, and the person or persons calling or notifying any such meeting, shall furnish the clerk of the society with a copy of such notice on or before the day of holding the same. Every person residing in proper, and the person or persons cannot be nown to solve the day of holding the same. Every person residing in the society qualified to vow in town meeting, may vote in school society meetings. Every meeting may choose its own moderator, and may adjourn from time to time to meet at the same or any other place. See, 3. Every school society, at the annual meeting, may choose a clerk, a school committee of one or three persons, a board of school visiters not exceeding nine persons, a treasurer, and a collector, who whall hold their respective offliers until the next annual meeting, and shall hold their respective offliers until the next annual meeting, and occur in any offlier in the meeting by death, removal or otherwise, the school committee for the time being may fill the same in their own number, and make return to the clerk of the society; and any person legally chosen or appointed, who shall refuse or neglect to discharge any dury imposed by this or any other act in relation to schools, or the education of children, shall forfeit the sum of five dollars, to be collected by the treasurer of the society for the use of schools.

be ted by the treasurer of the society for the use of schools.

See, 4. The clerk shall be sworn to a faithful discharge of the

of the treasurer of the society for the use of schools.

See, 4. The clerk shall be swarn to a faithful discharge of the duties of his office, by the mode rator of the meeting, or by a justice of the poece; shall keep a record of the motiers and the proceedings of the society, a capy of which, duly attested, shall be legal exidence in all courts; shall preserve on file all reports made to the society, and perform all other duties appropriate to his office.

See, 5. The school committee shall have the care and management of any property or funds belonging to the society, and shall ledge all bonds, leaves, notes and other scurttis with the treasurer; except so far as the same has been, or shall be intuited to others by the donor or grantor or by the General Assembly or by the society; they shall nettle and describe the boundary lines of any new school district, or of any existing district, or parts of a district which their limits, where the lines are not now stilled and excibed, when applied to by the elistrict, and shall cause the same to be enterted on the records of the society, shall designate the time, place and object of holding the first meeting of any new district; they shall set to be contracted on the records of the society, shall designate the time, place and object of holding the first meeting of any new district; the name of all the schools are the society, and perform all other law of the society and perform all other law of the societ

ding; the board of visiters may appoint a committee of one or two persons to exercise all the powers and perform all the duties of said visiters, subject to their rules and regulations, and such committee shall receive one dollar each per pay for the time actually employed in performing said duties, and such other compensation as the society may direct, to be paid out of the income of the town deposit fund, or an any other way which said society may provide.

See, 9. Whenever a common school of a higher grade for the older and more advanced children, of either wx, shall be established and maintained by any society, such schools shall be subject to the management of the board of visiters, unless otherwise directed by the society; and shall receive such proportion of all money provided for the support

and shall receive such proportion of all money provided for the support of common schools in such society, as the number of scholars attending such high school, shall be to the whole number attending all the

ding such high school, shall be to the whole number attending all the other common schools of the society.

See. 10. Every school society may establish and maintain a library for the use of the children thereof, under such rules and regulations as said society may adopt; and such library may be kept together at some convenient place, or he distributed into several parts, for the convenience of the several districts.

See. 11. Whenever the boundary line between any two school secicities is not clearly settled and defined, it shall be the duty of the school committees of such societies, to a tile and define the same; and in case they cannot agree, said committees shall appoint some disinterested person or persons to settle and define and line, whose decision shall be final; and the boundary line thus actived and defined shall be entered final; and the boundary line thus settled and defined shall be entered, on the records of the two societies.

II. SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

See. 42. Erch school society shall have power to form, after, or disvolve school districts within its limits, and any two or more societies may form a district of adjoining portions of their several societies, and may after and dissolve the same; and such district shall belong to the society in which the school house shall be situated: Provided, That no new district shall be formed with less than 40 persons over 4 and under 16 years of age, nor shall any existing district, by the formation of a new one be reduced below the same number of like persons: Provided further, That no alteration shall be made in the limits of any district incorporated by special act of the General Assembly, such as district incorporated by special act of the General Assembly, unless such afterations be asked for, or confirmed by a meeting of said dis

such alterations be taked for, or confirmed by a meeting of and district warhed for that purpose.

See, 13. When any two or more districts shall be consolidated into one, the new district shall own all the corporate property of the several districts; when a district shall be divided, the funds and property, or the income and proceeds thereof belonging to such district, shall be distributed among the several parts in preportion to the number of persons between the ages of 4 and 16 in each, and in case the distribution shall not be made before the district is divided, and the several parts cannot agree, the committee of the school society shall distribute the same.

distributed among the swered parts in proportion to the number of person between the ego of and 16 stretch, and in case the district to the control of the school accisty shall distribute the surely selected indictive shall be as a summal more into the first Lundary of Septender in each year, for the choice of officers, and for the transmitten of any other beneares relating to echodosis and individually selfed. The district established are personal to the control of the school of the scho

by the district, employ one or more qualified teachers; provide suitable school rooms, and formish the same with fuel properly prepared; shall visit the schools by one or more of their number, twice at least, during each season of schooling; shall see that the scholars are properly supplied with books, and in case they are not, and the parents, guardians or masters have been notified thereof by the teacher, shall provide the same at the expense of the district, and add the price thereof to the next school tax or rate of such parents, guardians, or masters; shall suspend during pleasure, or expel from school during the current scason, all pupils found guilty on full hearing of incorrigibly had conduct; and shall give such information and assistance to the school committees and visiters of the society, as they may require, and perform all other lawful acts as may be required of them by the district, or which may be necessary to carry into full effect the powers and duties of school districts.

districts.

Sec. 20. The clerk, treasurer and collector of each school district shall exercise the same powers, and perform the same duties in their respective districts, as the clerk, treasurer and collector of school socioles in their sections.

respective districts, as the clerk, treasurer and collector of school secteties do in their respective societies.

Sec. 21. The vote of two thirds of any legal meeting shall be necessary to fix the site of a new school house, or to change the site of an oldone, but if such vote of two thirds cannot be obtained in favor of any site, the committee of the school society, or the committees of the school societies, in which such district is located, on application of the district shall fix the site, and make return thereof to the clerk of the district, and to the clerk of the society in which such site shall be.

Union Districts

district, and to the clerk of the society in which such site shall be.

Union Districts

Sec. 22. Any two or more adjoining school districts may associate together and form a union district, with power to maintain a union school to be kept for the benefit of the older and more advanced children of such united districts, if the inhabitants of each of such districts shall, at legal meetings called for that purpose vote to form such union.

Sec. 23. Any union district thus formed shall have all the powers of other school districts, and shall hold its first meeting for the choice of officers and the transaction of any other business on such notice, and

Sec. 24. The annual meeting of such union district shall be held at such time and place, and upon such notice as the district may prescribe and notice of all meetings shall be given as provided for in the case

and notice of all meetings shall be given as provided for in the case of school districts.

Sec. 25. Every union district may choose a committee of one or three persons, a clerk, a treasurer, and a collector, who shall have all the powers and discharge all the duties in reference to such district, as like officers have in other school districts.

Sec. 25. The union district committee shall determine the age and qualifications of the children, who may attend the union school, and make rules and regulations for the studies, books, and discipline of the school, subject to the regulations of the visiters of the school society to which said union district belongs, and to any vote of the district. Sec. 27. Every union school shall receive such proportion of all money accruing to the use of each of the united districts, as the number of children attending the union school from each of said districts, is to the number attending the district school in ench—and the expense of sustaining the school beyond the amount thus received shall be borne by the union district, in such manner as the legal voters of the same shall prescribe; and a tax or rate for this purpose may be assessed and collected in the same mainer as in the case of any other school district,

as shall be approved by the school society committee, for the faithful discharge of its duty, shall recit us and take are of all money, leases, blonds, notes, and other securities of the funds or property of the society, except those specially curvated to others by the doman or granteer, or by law, and deliver and pay over the same to the order of the committee and render his account at the annual meeting.

Sec. 7. The collector shall collect and pay to the treasurer all taxes of the peace, thall have the same power to collect and key such taxes in and beyond the limits of such society at collectors of town taxes, and be diable in the same way for refusal or neglect.

Sec. 8. The board of visiters shall prescribe rules and regulations for the management, studies, books, classification and discipline of the schools in the society; shall themselves, or by a committee by them appointed for this purpose, examine all candidates as teachers in the common schools of such society, and shall give to those persons, with whose moral character, literary attainments, and ability to teach treach, they are striffed, a certificate, setting forth the branchs is to or she is found appared to the common schools of such society, and that no certificate shall be given to any person not found qualified to teach reading, writing, arithmetic, and grammar, thorosophy, and the rudinents of geography and his tory; shall visit all the common schools of said society, twice at least during cach season for schooling, once within four weeks after the opening, and again within four weeks preceding the close of the school, at which visits, they shall cannine the register of the tracher, and other matters touching the school chall make our returns of the school, at whi

"I do hereby certify, that I have carefully enumerated according to law all persons, between the ages of four and sixteen, within the school district, and do find, that on the first Monday of August, A. D. there were residing within said district, and belonging thereto, the number of persons, between the ages aforesaid.

A. B. whole,"—Spectator. there were residing within said district, and belonging directo, the number of persona, between the ages aforesaid.

"On this day of A. D. personally appeared, the above named and made oath to the truth of the above return, by him subscribed.

Before me, C. D. justice of the peace."

him subscribed.

Before me, C.D. justice of the peace."

The committee of the school society shall examine and correct the returns made to them, so that no person be enumerated twice in different districts or be improperly returned, and shall prepare and transmit to the comptroller of public accounts, on or before the fifteenth of September annually, a certificate, in which the number of persons shall be inserted at full length, and which shall be sworn to according to the following form to wit:

"We, the committee of the

following form to wit:

"We, the committee of the school society in the town of do certify, that from the rerurn made to us, under oath, as by law provided, we find that on the first Monday of August, A. D. there were residing within said society and belonging thereto, the number of persons, between the ages of four and sixteen years; and from the best information we have obtained, we verily believe that the said number is currect.

School society School society committee."

"On this day of A. D. personally appeared the above named committee, and made oath to the truth of the above certificate, by them subscribed.

C. D. justice of the peace."

The selool society committee shall lodge the returns made to them, with the treasurer of the society.

S. c. 31. The comptroller of public accounts, on application of the committee of any school society, shall draw an order on the treasurer for the amount which such school society may be entitled to, of all moneys appropriated by haw for the benefit, support and encouragement of common schools, which may be in the treasury on the first days of March and October annually; provided, that no order shall be drawn in favor of any society, until the committee of such society shall certify in writing, under their hands, in the words following, to wit: "We the committee of the school society, in the town of do certify, that the schools in said society, have been kept for at least four mouths in the your ending the thirtieth day of September last, by four mouths in the year ending the thirtieth day of September last, by teachers duly examined and approved, and have been visited according to law; and that all the moneys drawn from the public treasury by said society, for said year, appropriated to schooling, have been faithfully applied and expended, in paying the wages of said teachers, and for no other purpose whatever.

Dated at the day of A. D.

? School seciety

such district, of those persons who are residents therein, at the time of laying such tax; and said real estate shall not be taxed by any school district lexides the one in which the same is situated; and said tax shall be made out and signed by the district committee from the assessment list of said town or towns, to which said district

belongs, last completed or next to be completed, as said district may direct.

See, 39. Whenever real estate situated in one district, is so assessed and entered in the grand list in common with other estate situated out of said district, that there is no distinct and separate value put by the assessors upon the part lying in said district, then said district wishing to lay a tax as a loresaid, may call on one or more of the assessors for the time being of the town in which such property is situated, to assess, and they are hereby authorized and directed on such application to assess, the value of that part of said estate which lies in said district, and to return the same to the elerk of said town; and notice of such assessment shall be given by the district committee in the same way as a notice for school meetings; and at the end of fifteen days after said assessment has been returned as aforesaid, said assessor and society's committee shall meet in such place in said district as said committee shall designate in their notice, and shall have the same power in relation to such list as the board of relief have in relation to lists of towns. When such list shall be perfected by said assessors and society's committee the same shall be lodg d with the town elerk, and said assessment shall be trule of taxation for said estate by said district for the year ensuing; and said assessors shall be paid by said district, a reasonable compensation for their services.

V. BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS.

See, 40. His Excellency the Governor, the Commissioner of the School Fund, ex officio, and eight persons one from each county in the State, to be appointed annually by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the senate, shall constitute, and be denominated the Board of Commissioners of Common Schools; and the Governor is authorized to fill any vacancy occasioned by death, resignation or otherwise.

Sec. 41. The Board of Commissioners of Common Schools shall submit to the General Assembly an annual report, containing together with an account of their own doings; First, a statement, as far as may with an account of their own doings; First, a statement, as far as may be practicable, of the condition of every common achool in the State, and of the means of popular education generally. Second, such plans for the improvement and better organization of the common schools, and all such matters relating to popular education, as they may deem expedient to communicate. Third, an accorate statement of the items of expense incurred or authorized by said Board of Commissioners of Common Schools. They may require of the school visiters of the several school societies, semi-annually, returns of the condition of each common school within their limits; and they shall prescribe the form of all such returns, and the time when the same shall be completed, and transmit blank copies of the same to the clerk of each school society. They may appoint their own Sceretary, who shall devote his whole time, if required, under their direction to ascertain the school society. They may appoint their own Sceretary, who shall devote his whole time, if required, under their direction to ascertain the condition, increase the interest, and promote the usefulness of com-

mon schools.

See. 42. For the compensation of the Secretary, the comptroller of public accounts is directed to draw an order on the treasurer for such sum as the Board of Commissioners of common schools may allow for his services, provided the same does not exceed three dollars per day, and his expenses, while employed in the duties of his office, to be paid out of any moneys not otherwise appropriated.

VI. CONFIRMING AND REPEALING SECTION. Sec. 43. That " an act for the regulation of school societies and or the support of schools," except the 19th section thereof, the several acts in addition to, and in alteration thereof, passed in the year of school societies and school districts may be warned," passed in 1823, 1837, "an act to provide for the better supervision of common schools," passed May assion 1839, and "an act concerning schools," passed May session 1839, and an act peased May session 1841, in addition to an act entitled an act concerning schools; be and the same are hereby repealed. Provided nevertheless, that all rights vested in any person or persons by virtue of any of the acts hereby repealed, shall remain unimpaired and unaltered by this act; and that all matters commenced by virtue of any of the have aforesaid row depending or unfinished, may be prosecuted and pursued to final effect in the same manner as they might have been, if this act had not been passed.

CHARLES J. WCURDY,

Speaker of the House of Representatives. an act to provide for the better supervision of common se

Speaker of the House of Representati CHARLES HAWLEY, Approved. June 19th, 1341. WILLIAM W. ELLSWORTH.

Theological Libraries.

Important to Clergymen and Theological Students. TO Theological Library can be considered as complete while destitute of the works of such men as Howe, Burrow, Bates, Sherlock, Charnock, Taylor, &c., &c .-Yet a complete collection of their works, (owing to their scarcity, and the high price demanded for them,) is rarely to be found in the Libraries of the Clergy, or even in those of our Theological Institutions. The same destitution existing in Great Britain, induced the Rev. A. J. Valpy, Editor of the Greek Septuagint, The Family Classical Libra. ry, &c., in Connection with the Rev. T. S. Hughes, D.D., examining Chaplain to the Bishop of Petersborough, &c., &c., to commence a re.publication, in an abridged form, of the writings of the Old Divines. The object of abridgement was to reduce the bulk and price of these works so as to place them within the reach of every minister and theological student, and at the same time preserve their marrow and fatness.

"The mode pursued" (we quote one from numerous commendatory notices of the work by ministers and the religious press in England) "is to present the skeleton of the discourse only, retaining the order, the arguments, and as it were, the key notes of the original. The abridgement reads continuously and preserves the effect of a

The above very valuable work the subscriber proposes to republish in this country, should sufficient encourage-

CONDITIONS, &c.

1. The work will be issued under the title of the Reprint of the Old Divines, as soon as 300 subscribers are

2. It will be printed on good paper, with type and page similar to the North American and Christian Re-3. It will be issued quarterly, each number to contain

at least 132 pages. 4. At the close of the writings of each Divine, an In. der containing a list of the texts and subjects will be furnished.

5. The Reprint, for the purpose of placing it within the reach of every clergyman and theological student, will be put as follows; \$2 per annum, single copy, to minis. ters, and two copies for \$3, to beneficiaries of Education Societies, and indigent students.

N. B. Students, as above, in any theological instituion, shall receive 7 copies for \$10, and an additional copy to the person acting as agent.

As an impression has been made that the Reprint was designed to be a republication of the entire works of the Old Divines, without abridgement, Editors connected with the religious press, by giving the above a few insertions would confer a favor upon the subscriber and the public. Those who will do this and forward a single copy of their paper containing the Prospectus, shall receive the work for one year, or \$2, the amount of the subscription.

* * All communications must be directed, franked or postage paid, to B. BRIERLY, North Springfield, Vt -Write a line like the following and any post Master will frank it. By request of there insert your own name) I forward

you his name as a subscriber to the "Reprint of the Old Divines." You will di.ect his copy to (here give your oost office address.) Let the Post Master sign and frank B. BRIERLY.

North Springfield, Vt., April 19, 1841.

Sabbath School Books. The subscribers have just received the "Converted Sol-

dier," or memoir of Josiah McWhinnie, prepared by the New England Sabbath School Union-a very interesting "Hague's Guide to Scripture Conversation.

New England Sabbath School Question Books, vols. 1st and 2d. Lincoln's Sabbath School Class book.

Malcom's Bible Dictionary. Ripleys Notes on the Gospel's, with a good supply of ooks for Sabbath School Libraries, at the lowest prices. ROBINS & FOLGER.

Robins & Folger, have also a valuable selection of books belonging to the Library of a deceased clergyman. Among this collection are many rare and valuable works.

Select Hymns. new and beautiful edition of the Baptist Select Hymns

A is now published and for sale by the Subscribers. In this edition, the index of Scriptures, and index of Subjects, which were inadvertently omitted in the former edition is inserted, and as the whole is new stereotyped, no discrepancy of the kind will hereafter be found in the work. The adaptation of this work to Conference and Prayer meetings, Sabbath schools, Family worship, Tract meetings, &c. &c gives the book a decided advantage over any work of the kind in use. ROBINS & FOLGER.

Cabinet Furniture.

THE subscriber will apprise the public in general and his friends, and up.town people in particular, that he has on hand, at No. 93 Main st., a very neat and well selected assortment of Cabinet Furniture, which in consequence of reduced expenses, he can afford to sell at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction to the most eco-

L. DAVIS.

CATLIN & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED 100 pieces ingrain Carpeting. do. 3 ply do. do. Brussells do. do. White and col'd Canton Matting, all widths

300 Tufted and Brussells Rugs. The above goods were purchased in large lots with cash which will enable us to sell them at much less prices than those who purchase in small lots. Customers in want of

any kind of CARPETING, will find it for their interest to call on us before purchasing elsewhere

CATLIN & CO. Corner Main and Asylum streets. May 28.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY. Incorporated for the purpose of securing against loss and

damage by Fire only. CAPITAL, \$200,000.

CECURED and vested in the best possible manner-Offer to take risks on terms as favorable as other offices. The business of the Company is principally confined to isks in the country, and therefore so detached that its apital is not exposed to great losses by sweeping fires.

The office of the company is in the new Ætna Bhilding, next west of Treat's Exchange Coffee House, State these loved ones gave pleasing evidence of piety. street, Hartford, where a constant attendance is given for book will be found interesting to all classes. It has been he accommodation of the public.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY ARE, Stephen Spencer, Thomas K. Brace, Thomas Belden, James Thomas, Samuel Tudor, Griffin Stedman, Henry Kilbourn, Joseph Morgan, Elisha Dodd, Jesse Savage. Joseph Pratt, S. H. Huntington Albert Day, E. D. Morgan,

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SIMEON L. LOOMIS, Sec'y. The Ætna Company has agents in most of the towns n the State, with whom insurance can be effected.

HARTFORD Fire Insurance Company.

Office north side of State House Square, between the Hart.

ford and Exchange Banks. THIS Institution is the oldest of the kind in the State, L having been established more than thirty years. t is incorporated with a capital of One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars, which is invested in the best possible manner. It insures Public Buildings, Churches, Dwell- to their former customers, together with all those wish ings, Stores, Merchandise, Furniture, and personal prop. to purchase Dry Goods, believing that they will be all erty generally, from loss or damage by Fire, on the most sell on as favorable terms as any other house in this

avorable and satisfactory terms. The Company will adjust and pay all its losses with berality and promptitude, and thus endeavor to retain he confidence and patronage of the public.

Persons wishing to insure their property, who reside in ny town in the United States, where this Company has no Agent, may apply through the post office, directly to the Secretary; and their proposals shall receive immedi-

The following gentlemen are Directors of the Company Eliphalet Terry, S. H. Huntington, Ezra White, Jr. H. Huntington, Jr. James Goodwin, Jr. John P. Brace. Albert Day. George C. Collins Esqrs. ELIPHALET TERRY, Pres't

PROTECTION

JAMES G. BOLLES, Sec'y.

Insurance Company. Office south side of State street, twenty rods east of the

State House, Hartford. THIS Company was incorporated by the Legislature o Connecticut with a capital of One Hundred and Fifty | black, dark and light colors at 50 cents. Thousand Dollars, for the purpose of effecting Fire and Stripes, &c. Marine Insurance, and has the power of increasing its capital to half a million of dollars.

The company will issue policies on fire or marine risks, on terms as favorable as other offices.

Application may be made by letter from any part of the United States, where no agency is established. The Office is open at all hours for the transaction of business.

THE DIRECTORS ARE, Ellsworth, George R. Bergh, Wm. W. Ellsworth, Henry Hudson, Asahel Saunders, Charles H. Northam, Daniel W. Clark, William Kellogg, Willis Thrall, Edmund G. Howe, Elbridge Cutler, S. W. Goodridge, Ellery Hills, Hezekiah King, Nathan C. Ely. S. B. Grant, John H. Preston, Eli Gilman, Henry Waterman, Edward Bolles. Eliphalet Averill, Lemuel Humphrey, Robert Buell. Benjamin W. Greene,

ELIPHALET AVERILL, Pres't. WILLIAM CONNER, Sec'y.

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY STORE

No. 230 Main Street, Hartford. HE subscriber will keep constantly on hand a large

ssortment of rich and fashionable MILLINERY GOODS. of every description, usually found in such an establish-

ment, which will be sold at very low prices, either at wholesale or retail. Goods will be made up to order in the most fashionable

style and satisfactory manner. Also, here can be found at all times, a large assortment of Florence, Tuscan, and Leghorn HATS, at extremely low prices. A great variety of Spring and Summer SILK

HATS, and Ladies' DRESS CAPS, will be kept constantly on hand ; together with a great variety of Fancy Goods, Shell, Horn, and Ivory Combs, French hair work, Willow, Travelling and Work Baskets, &c. The latest fashions regularly received. The subscriber has engaged twelve first rate milliners

and dress makers, who have had long experience at the business in this city, and he can confidently say that all work left at his store will be done in a satisfactory man. ner, or no pay will be exacted. Special pains will be taken in altering over. Bleaching and pressing Tuscan and Leghorn Hats, by experienced workmen. AARON CLAPP.

Hartford, April 2, 1841.

CHARLES ROBINSON, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, NOTARY

PUBLIC. COMMISSIONER FOR THE STATES OF NEW YORK AND MAINE .- ALSO AGENT FOR THE NORTH AMERICAN AND HUDSON INSURANCE COMPANIES OF NEW

Office, corner Chapel and State sts., New Haven

BOOKS.

UST received and for sale-Library of American Biography, Harpers' Edition. Glimpses of the past, by Charlotte Elizabeth. The Flower Faded, a memoir of Clementina, daughter of Baron Cuvier.

Helen Fleetwood, by Charlotte Elizabeth. The Merchant's Daughter. Imitation of Christ, by Thomas a Kempis. Bush's Notes on Exodus. Egypt, and Arabia Petrea.

Tales for the Young, or Lessons for the heart. Kirk's Sermons, 3d edition.

Memoir of Father Matthew, with an account of the rise and progress of Temperance in Ireland. Together with a new assortment of Sabbath school books ROBINS & FOLGER.

180 Main st.

CATLIN & CO.

WILL sell good 4-4 brown Cotton Sheeting at 4 1.2do. 4-4 bleached do. good quality, at 10 cents. Chintz Calicoes fast Colors, at 4 1.2d.

Good Mixed Satinets, at 2s. 3d. " 6.4 black Bombazines, at 4s. 6d. Broadcloth, at 1 25. " White Cotton Hose, at 9d per pair. Together with a beautiful assortment of all kinds of Dr.

Hartford May 28, 1841.

New Publications.

Goods which they will sell at astonishingly low prices.

BY the New England Sunday School Union. Lesson of Profit and Stories of Truth. Peep from my Windo or Scenes in the Street. Happy Employments or Tryin to be Useful. The Stolen Apple, a story of Truth, tentment, Stories on Temperance, All the above name books are written in an easy and happy style, and will be found to be a valuable accession to the Sabbath Schor

THE BEREAVED FAMILY, or Narrative of Recent S. cessive deaths in a Minister's Family.

This narrative is from the pen of a Scotch Clergyman who was himself the subject of the bereavements bered scribed. Out of a family of seven children, four sickens and died in the short space of six weeks. The most very highly recommended as an admirable manual for afflicted, especially to those parents who have been call to bury their children.

THE CONVERTED SOLDIER, or memoirs of Josiah Whinnie. The subject of these memoirs was at the of his death a member of the Newton Theo. Institution the age of 18 years, he enlisted as a soldier in the Bi army, and was engaged in the service for several year ring which time he experienced religion The abou grace of God as displayed in his conversion, and the en of Divine Providence, by which he was led to aban the life of the soldier, and turn his attention to the week of the Gospel ministry, and an unc mmon consecration the service of Christ, renders this book one of unusual terest and merit.

It is embellished by a striking likeness of Mr. McWal

Several new volumes in press which will short published. Depository, 79 Cornhill, H. S. WASHBURN, Agent.

April 30. The above valuable works are for sale in this cin Messrs. Robins and Folger.

Notice.

THE subscribers having given up the Retail Dry Good business in this city, have rented the store forms occupied by them for the same business, to Messrs, Swi and Williams, and can most cheerfully recommend the BARROWS, HASTINGS & CO. March 1, 1841.

DEMOVAL NOTICE. - BARROWS, HASTING of CO, have removed from 263 Main st. to No. Asylum st, where they are now prepared to transact Wholesale Staple and Fancy Dry Goods Business, on the most reasonable terms. Our stock is new and desirable we therefore invite those wishing to purchase Staplem Fancy Dry Goods at Wholesale, to give us an early al and examine our stock, which is not surpassed by any

F. HASTINGS is now prepared to exhibit A. cheapest stock of new and fashionable GOODS has ever been able to offer.

In Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets and Vestings, can offer the best styles and fabric at 25 per cent reduction from old prices.

Large assortment of goods designed for gentle nen's and boys spring and summer wear, consista of Worsted Linen and Cotton fabric. Silk goods in great variety; some good pla

Prints and Lawns as handsome and cheap ar

Mouselin de Laines and Challys, a splendid asser ment.-Shawls in real and imitation Brocha, attra thirds the regular prices; fancy Hdkfs; ladies in gentlemen's Cravats; Scarfs.

in the city-probably more so.

Assortment Irish Linens, prices from 2s. to ! 3d.; Russia Sheetings, &c. Linen Cambric Hdkfs. from 1s. to \$1.

Very good blue black and colored ribbed Hose, 25 cents the pair. Gentlemen's, ladies and children's super Cotta

Gloves at 12 1-2 cents per pair. Drab, pink, blue and white Bonnet Lawns. A few splendid Bonnet Ribbons, that the

say are very cheap. Umbrellas, Parasols, Sun Shades, &c. Purchasers in search of bargains will find

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